ence Tuesday, Nov. 2, at Church, thence by carr

T LAXATIVE.

NEED

TANARIND and the Fig. abitats are the TROPICS the basis of the prepareshing laxatives, freed , and scientifically in-BUNE and CORIANDER NATURE'S CHOICEST s palatable FRUIT REM-NG THE SYSTEM that to public notice.

ed spurious initiations? article called for.

XATIVE is put up only. Price, 60 cents. for Descriptive Pam-THERINGTON.

Place, New York. SALES. RAPER & CO., SELL .

11 o'clock a. m., s and 87 Front-st. lands Trading Society ractive Sale of JES,

DRAPER, Auctioneer. ORE & CO., ade Sales

ods, Merchandiss, Crock-sware, etc. RE & CO., Auctioneers. al Sacques, Dolmans,

-lined Garments, INK, SABLE SETS,

ge Assortment, D'ANCONA,

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1880-TEN PAGES.

AMERICA.

She Stands at the Ballot-Box, Ready to Hear Her Destiny.

VOLUME XL.

SILK VELVETS.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

"WELL-KNOWN"

OF POPULAR PRICES.

"Special Sale"

SILK VELVETS!

Attractive Sale

EVER HELD IN CHICAGO.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. I.

"WHAT WE OFFER."

Black Mantilla Velvets!

Quality A, 22 Inches Wide, \$2.00!

Col'd Skirting Velvets!

"Best Quality,"
"22 Inches Wide,"

\$2,75.

BLACK AND COLORED

Trimming Velvets!

\$1.00 Upward.

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Brocade 'Velvets!

\$3.00.

Examination Solicited.

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ORDER.

We use only good

materials in our

Shirts, and manufac-

ture them in the best

possible manner. We

carry in stock full

lines of White and

Fancy Shirts and Night

Shirts of our own

make. All the latest

styles of Linen Collars

and Cuffs constantly

on hand. Prices rea-

COAL.

At the regular meeting of the Chicago Coal Exchange, held at their rooms Sat-arday, Oct. 30, the retail price of all sizes of Anthracite Coal was advanced to

\$7.00 per Ton,

To take effect Monday, Nov. 1. H. PRATT, Secretary.

OPTICAL GOODS.

WANASSE SIGHT DPTICIAN

RIBUNE PRICEIDS BUILDING

FINANCIAL.

Speciacles suited to all sights on scientific ples. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Mi-pes, Barometers, etc.

sonable.

The Grandest Spectacle in the Annals of Human LEADERS!

Probability that Hancock Will Not Carry a Northern State.

The Front, New York and Indiana, Solid and Impregnable.

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Last Ante-Election Session in the Examination of the Democratic Forger.

> We Present This Great Crime, with the Other Exhibits, to the Grand Jury.

We Ask, as Well, a Perusal of the Public Debt Statement for the Month of October.

We Have Fought the Good Fight, We Have Finished the Course, We Have Kept the Faith.

FRONT OF BATTLE.

HEADQUARTERS. THEY CALCULATE ON 219 ELECTORS
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, NEW YORK, NOV. 1-9 p. m.—Our information up to this evening from all of the States warrants me in esti-

mating Garfield's Electoral vote at not less than 219, with the chancesjin favor of his having nineteen more. There is scarcely a doubt but we will carry the three Pacific States by larger majorities than formerly. From tele-graphic advices received to-night from the est authority we can safely state that the forged letter and the other rascally tricks of the Democratic managers, now so thoroughly exposed, will redound greatly to our advantage everywhere on the Pacific Slope. Nevada is certain for us. The following, just received from our State Committee at Denver, tells the story of Colorado:

Intense excitement in every town in Colorado over the outrages in Denver yesterday. Business almost at a standstill. We are preparing for the worst. Will turn out the largest procession ever known in Colorado to-night. Democrats by the hundreds joining us. We expect trouble, but are prepared.

OUR MAJORITY IN INDIANA e maintained, though the Democrats have made a special and most energetic effort to recover the State. We anticipate an attempt in that State by the Democratic leaders to perpetrate every species of fraud, but we are so well organized that we have faith in our ability to prevent the consummation of this fraudulent scheme.

Wisconsin will give us not less than 15,000, and possibly 25,000.

In Illinois, we have reason to expect 20,000 to 30,000 majority for Garfield.

In Ohio and Pennsylvania it is only a quesion of majorities. Gen. Arthur, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of New York, and Gov. Cornell, both gentlemen being thoroughly familiar with the details of the politics of this State, estimate the majority, at the lowest figure, at 30,000. I believe our majority will not fall under 40,000. New York can be

ounted as certain for Garfield AS ANY STATE IN THE UNION.

The local contest in this city for Mayor and other officers will aid our Electoral ticket, and it is believed that the Republicans will

et, their entire local ticket. We expect a majority in Connecticut for Governor. Mr. English is much stronger than his party, and will to some extent reduce our natural majority.

New Jersey we have never carried but once in a Presidential year, and then by default on the part of the Democrats. Our chances in that State, we consider, at least even on the Electoral ticket, with the certainty of our having a good working majority in the Leg-islature and securing a United States Senator in place of Randolph.
Our friends in Maine have no doubt about

carrying the State, but our information is not as complete respecting the condition of affairs there as we hoped it would be. The Democracy of New Hampshire are

making a most aggressive and active campaign, with a very popular candidate for Governor. We shall carry the State, however, by 5,000.

THE CHANCES TO-NIGHT are largely in favor of our carrying every Northern State to-morrow by majorities greater than we have had within the last twelve years. We shall be disappointed if we do not carry one, and possibly two, Southern States, and secure at least one United States Senator, which will give us control of that body after March 4, 1881. S. M. Dorsey, Secretary.

THE MANAGERS

OFF FOR HOME.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Gov. Jewell took his leave of the Republican National headquar-ters to-day and hied off to Connecticut, where he will cross swords to-morrow with the chieftain of the National Democratic Committee, Senator Barnum. The result of the contest between these two leaders for the possession of the State to which each be-longs will be awaited with keen interest. PRESTON, KEAN & CO.

100 Washington-st.,

100 Washi

Committee have all gone home, and to-night every man will be at his post."

Do you expect any trouble to-morrow,

people of all classes are doing little else than to speculate upon the results.

THE REPUBLICANS

that the Republicans will vote their ticket in one or two counties to save chances.

BRIBERY.

great defeat have the Democrats been so democrats who one or two counties to save chances.

BRIBERY.

"No; I think there has been too great No; I think there has been too great a hue and cry about riots and raids, and all that sort of thing, on election-day. Such rumors only serve to agitate the people, and, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, they are got up for political effect. I feel satisfications of the control of the fied that we will have a quiet day. The silent business vote of the country will tell the tale, and do the business. We have made the most complete arrangements for receiving dispatches, but we don't expect any before 7 or 8 Noblek in the country. or 8 o'clock in the evening." There was a large gathering of visitors at

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE. Speculations were indulged in regarding the result in this State. The majority for Garfield was estimated variously at from 15,000 to 45,000. It will be interesting to note in this connection that the sporting fraternity of New York are offering large odds on the success of the Republican issue. At Kelly's pool-room to-night three to one on the general result in favor of the Republicans was freely offered. The following wagers were also current: \$1,000 to \$500 that the Republicans will carry New York State. So far as the local issue is concerned the betting favored Grace (Democrat) for

Mayor.

PRESIDENT FRENCH, OF THE POLICE BOARD, says it is the intention of the Department to have a fair election, and every effort will be exercised to secure a peaceable one. He has been assured by the Governor, who is now in this city, that a fair and honest election should be held in the City of New York, even if it required the calling out of the whole of the militia force, but it was hoped that there would be no necessity for such force. In this connection, however, the militia have received instructions to repair to their armories upon a certain given signal, and there await further instructions. Beyond this no general order has been issued by any of the regimental commanders. The firemen have all been ordered on duty at their various engine-houses to-morrow, from which places they can by means of a simultaneous alarm on the telegraph be concen trated at any given point. They are to be or the alert for the immediate suppression of fire, as well as to be in readiness for any other orders which may emanate from the

Department headquarters. AT THE CHIEF SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE. it was stated that every effort will be used to suppress illegal voting, and all persons who have been illegally registered, and who should attempt to vote, will be promptly ar-rested. The prisoners will be taken before a proper magistrate, and their cases acted

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE do not propose to make public from their headquarters the news that is transmitted by Associated Press. They have secured specia wires, and "will receive news" that will not be distasteful to the unwashed. Dispatches from California received at Republican Na tional headquarters to-day give assurance that that State is Republican by a large majority. The Hon. John L. Rout, of Colorado, tele-graphs from Denver: "You may rely on his State for Garfield and Arthur." Cessna, Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Committee, writes that that State will give not less than 30,000 majority for Garfield and Arthur; and John C. New, of Indianapolis telegraphed yesterday that there was no doubt that Indiana would give an increased Republican majority to-morrow over

STATE SENATOR G. W. WILLIAMS. OF OHIO, was at the Republican State Committee rooms to-day. He says, speaking of New York, "I have no doubt whatever that Garfield will have from 25,000 to 30,000 majority in this State, and it may run up to 40,000 The Republicans will come down to Spuyten Duyvil, with a round hundred thousand majority. I believe that the Republicans will carry every Northern State with the ex-ception, possibly, of Nevada, where the canvass has not been managed properly. I think, also, there is a very good prospect of success for the Republicans in Florida, and we also gain three or four members of Con-gress in the Southern States."

AN ARGUMENT. ONE WHICH ANYBODY CAN UNDERSTAND.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The public debt statement is as follows: 469,651,050 250,000,000 738,368,600 979,200 14,000,000

Matured debt. \$ 1,600,005,400
Legal-tenders. \$41,547,541
Certificates of deposit \$ 5,75,000
Fractional currency 7,151,301
Gold and silver certificates. \$4,25,400

Total without interest Total debt..... Total interest.... Cash in Treasury... ...\$ 1,908,490,427 7,103,754 ... 33,681,867 ceased.
Interest thereon
Gold and silver certificates...
United States notes held for
redemption of certificates of

WASHINGTON.

THE WORK DONE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The two Campaign Committees here report that the Presidential contest is ended, so far as they are concerned. Their attention is now directed to preparations for receiving the returns. Transparencies have been made and telegraph instruments are being put in their places. The banners of Garfield and Hancock still face each other proudly and defiantly from the respective headquarters in the same block. The last mail-bags of speeches and documents and the last express packages have left the city. Nothing now remains to be done but to sharpen pencils for the counting of the votes, and to boast. Boasting at Democratic headquarters, while

have had their confidence particularly increased by the news which has reached here to-day from New York. The Republican leaders there—and among them such men as Conkling and Wheeler—are reported as having stated that they will concede to the Democrats a majority of even 70,000 votes in New York City and Brooklyn, and will still carry York City and Brooklyn, and will still carry the State by a majority of 20,000, as the Republican forces propose to come down to Harlem bridge with a solid majority of

NINETY THOUSAND VOTES.

The Democrats do not manifest their confidence in the way in which Democrats genfidence in the way in which Democrats generally do here prior to elections. The are making no bets upon the general results. United States Marshal Douglass, who has just returned from his campaign tour in New York, says that he will be very much disappointed if Garfield does not carry the State by 50,000 majority.

State by 50,000 majority.

SECRETARY SCHURZ.

who has also returned from a campaign tour in Pennsylvania, New Jeney, and New York, expresses to-night implicit confidence in Garfield's election, and says that, in his town, he found a great many whom he had known as Democrats who were earnestly in favor of the Republican ticket.

JEWELL

HIS SPEECH AT HARTFORD,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 1.—Upon the
close of speeches at the grand rally of the
Republicans in the Opera-House this evening, Gov. Marshall Jewell, who was on the stage, was loudly called upon for his views

on to-morrow's election, and said:
Gen. Hawley has said that you have no right
to put this country in the hands of the Democratic party, and, boys, you san't going to do it,
either. [Applause.] You remember what the
Kentucky boy told his father when he had been Kentucky boy told his father when he had been sent out to see how the sick mule was. He came back and said: "Pap, that animal's eyes is sot." [Great laughter.] So to-day, after all the viruperation, theft of dispatches, forgery of letters, and dispraceful and dishonored acts by the Democratic party, we are going to emphasize it that the Republican party is the conservator of the morals and man-ners of this country, and give the desperadoes and tricksters a lesson in politics that will last them for future contests. The Democrats have done little else, all through this campaign, than

shower abuse upon the Republican leading men. Three-fourths of the Democratic hand-book is devoted to abuse of Gen. Garfield and every Republican of prominence, commencing, as it does, with the story that President Hayes stole a croquet-set and carried it to Ohio. [Laugater.] They have tried in the past week every trick to bring dishonor upon our candidates, and failed. Thank God, they can't do it! [Appause.] People in the North are annoyed now when you estimate that their States may not go Lepublican. Gen. Grant had fears of Colorado and Nevada. SHOWER ABUSE

Grant had fears of Colorado and Nevada.

THE GOVERNOR OF COLORADO

telegraphed me to-day that they were going with the balance of the boys to join in the procession. Senator Jones, of Nevada, telegraphed that they don't propose to be left out in the cold. Mr. Davis, of California, son of honest old John Davis, of Massachusetts, telegraphed last night: "They tried hard to lie us out of a victory, with their forged Cainese letter and the tariff, but we are all right for Garfield." Oregon sends the same story. Mr. New, of Inditariff, but we are all right for Garfield." Oregon sends the same story. Mr. New, of Indiana, telegraphed this morning: "We will increase our majority 5,000 for Garfield." There are solemn faces in New York to-day among the Democrats. [Great laughter.] Jow, if you had been in New York through all this, and

HAD BEEN LEEP ABOUT

as I have been, and your candidates vilely slandered, and you had been forced to keep your feelings under all summer when you feit yourself on the eve of victory, as I do to-night, you would so for 'em. [Applause.] The Republican National Commit-tee decided on the outset to run a gentleman's campaign. The Democratic party is quite bad enough, and we had enough to shoot at without saying a word about its candidates. In all of

THE FIVE MILLIONS OF PAMPHLETS THE FIVE MILLIONS OF PAMPHLETS we issued, we never allowed one word used that one gentleman should not use toward another gentleman. [Applause.] We feel satisfied with the prospects for to-morrow, and may the influence of our success be such as to convince our opponents that the respectable men of the Nation will not sanction attempts to lie an honorable citizen out of his rights, nor permit any party to win by fraud, theft, and forgery. [Great applause.] [Great applause.]

INDIANA.

THE OUTLOOK. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—Both parties to-night closed up the campaign amidst fireworks, street parades, and much oratory. The Democrats had the wigwam, while the Republicans took possession of the Court-House, filling the four court-rooms. Senator McDonald and Gov. Hendricks spoke at the ormer place, paying special attention to the tariff and Chinese questions. Senator Mc-Donald, referring to the forged letter of Gen. Garfield, said that the Republican candidate for President and a newspaper scribbler of New York were on trial before the American people, and that it was difficult to determine whether the one is a liar or the other a forger. Gov. Hendricks referred to the matter in

much the same manner, saying that it was exceedingty difficult to get at the truth of the matter. He would not say that Garfield wrote the letter, but it expressed sentiments which he was known to hold, and it sounded very much like him. Of the two speeches McDonald's was THE LOWEST AND DIRTIEST,

although Hendricks' reference to the Denver mob puts him among the aiders and abettors of that bloody riot. Both speakers will be shamed of their words to-night, and neither will very soon hear the last of them.

Senator McDonald, who has been the corer stone of hard-money advocates among the Indiana Democracy, made a complete somersault to catch the Nationals. He said he was in favor of closing National banks, wiping out National-bank currency, and maintaining the supremacy of the greenback. He called upon the Nationals to rise in their might, and join the Democracy in defeating Garfield, who will favor the gold standard, and wipe out State lines as far as possible. Altogether the speeches of both McDonald

and Hendricks were in line with the blun-dering of their party. Their audience was very enthusiastic, evincing more eal vigor and life than have been witnessed in a Democratic gathering since the October election.

The meeting at the Court-House was

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 1.-To-night THE TRIBUNE corrrespondent is informed by numerous reliable and well-known citizens that the Democrats of this city have all day been disbursing election funds in a very new and unique manner. When a voter is bought to cast a Democratic ballot to-mor-row, he is taken either to an office in a South Walnut street grocery-store or to a back room in the livery-stable of a stanch Democrat, where, after receiving his price for his vote, he is required to take an oath from a Notary Public that he will to-morrow cast a ballot for the Electors for Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English. The oath is said to be adminis tered in the most solemn, serious, and impressive manner, with the object in view of mpressing the cattle purchased that under the penalty of perjury they must fulfill the obligations imposed in the oath. Most of those purchased have been ignorant enough to keep their mouths shut, through fear of the law, but a few have given the operation away, and the scheme has been dropped upon most thoroughly by Republican cap pers. Democrats believe that by this mode of semi-intimidation and purchase they could fix up a number of men so that they would be unchangeable to-morrow. Republicans, however, propose to-morrow morning to expose the scheme, and make both purchasers and purchased, the boobies of the city. The majority in this county will be increased from 150 to 200 over that of the October election. Bets are \$50 to \$25 on 7,000 Republican majority for Indiana, with few Democratic takers.

LAFAYETTE, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 1.-Possibly the Almighty might create a happier or noisier lot of Republicans than are parading our streets to-night, but we never saw them. A procession over a mile long contained dele gations from each manufacturing interest in the city, and banners, flags, bands, and tin horns without number. The most note-worthy feature was one hundred and fifty young men who cast their first vote to-mor-row for Garfield. Short speeches were made by Cols, Tuliis and Stein, Congressman Orth, and others. Orth urged the closing of all business houses and devoting the entire day to the country. He stated he had written Garfield Indiana would give him 12,000 majority Tuesday. The pyrotechnic display was grand, and the jollification continued

ADVICES FROM CINCINNATI. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—The best opin in regard to Indiana here is that Garfield's majority will exceed Porter's by from 3,000 5,000. There will be a falling off in the vote in that State, but the Democrats will, in all probability, suffer more from it than the Republicans. The tariff issue continue prominent till the close of the canvass, and many votes were made by it. There have been no substantial indications that English has opened a fresh barrel, as it was predicted that he would in November. That there is some money to spend somewhere, however, is evidenced by the fact that a gang of 140 repeaters left here for Indianapolis to-night.

ARREST.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 1.—Joseph Lathus, a Pole, was to-day bound over to the United States Courts by Commis George in the sum of \$1,000 for voting twic at the last election. It is needless to say that he voted the Democratic ticket, and that the

STUDEBAKER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune South Bend, Ind., Nov. 1 .- J. M. Studebaker, Vice-President of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, and Di-rector in charge of works of the manufacturing department of that Company, publishes the following card in both the evening papers, which speaks for itself. Mr. Stude-baker has a wide acquaintance. His friends will be taken with surprise at his position, from the fact that he has always been out-

from the fact that he has always been outspoken for the Democratic party:
SOUTH BERN, Ind., Nov. 1, 1880.—Permit me, through your columns, to say to my Democratic friends that I have been a supporter of the Democratic party all my life, and have always voted the ticket, with a few exceptional cases of personal friendship. I have never taken an active part in politics, always believing every American citizen should use his own judgment and follow the dictates of his own conscience in casting his vote. After an honest and careful observation and consideration for the future welfare and prosperity of this country, in the interests of the black man as well as the white, the poor man as well as the rich, I believe it to be the duty of every loyal citizen, North and South, to support the Republican party of today. So I shall, if I live, cast my first Republican ovet for Garfield and Arthur to-morrow. Yours truly,

This makes the Studebaker brothers—five of them—solid for Republican progress. A number of lesser lights have published cards noting their change from Democracy to Republicanism, and many more are known to have changed.

have changed. saw him in the fall of 1877 and the spring of 1878. I went to Lynn to see my stepmother, and met him. I met him there both times between February and March, 1879. I was in Lynn getting papers signed for my pension, which I lost by not being present at the biennial examination. I went with him to the City-Hall. I have seen Henry L. Morey write and know his handwriting. The signature in the register of the Kirtland House of Lynn was shown me; it is the signature of

NEW JERSEY.

A DEMOCRATIC TINGE TO THIS DISPATCH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TRENTON, Nov. 1.—No State is likely to give a more mixed result than New Jersey. If the large cities could decide the result, as in New York, Garfield would surely carry the State, for the tariff issue has been well worked, and the laboring men will turn out strong for him, but the Democrats are con-centrating their whole strength on Hancock, and will openly trade votes for Governor and the Legislature in return for votes on the Presidency. They know that Potts is a very strong candidate, and is far more popular with the industrial classes than Ludlow, who has made a latered on leave questions in the Senate.

bad fecord on labor questions in the Senate. On the other hand, the Pennsylvania Railroad would oppose Potts as a New Jersey Central man, were it not that by so doing they would prejudice the chances of Gen. Sewell, who is President of the State Senate, and at the same time Superintendent of the West Jersey and the representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New Jersey. There is no chance of the Republicans los-ing the Legislature, for Senator Randolph was careless in not keeping an eye out on the off year, and the hold-over Senators are almost all Republicans.

WE ARE PRETTY SURE

WE ARE PRETTY SURE
to gain one or two Congressmen. J. Hart
Brewer, a wealthy manufacturer of Trenton,
will almost surely defeat Hezekiah B. Smith,
who is a candidate for reelection, and Miles
Ross, who bought his way through the Convention, has such a narrow margin that
Judge Robbins' popularity is likely to overcome it. In the Seventh District ex-Congressman Hardenbergh, who was left at
home by a Democratic split two years ago, is
likely to go back by a round majority. So it
is quite possible, and it now seems probable,
that the Republicans will elect the Governor,
the Legislature, and gain a Congressman at

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

have never been able to discover any one who knew him. I do not know of an Emare out of the reach of John Kelly's hands are not at all warm in their support of Hanock, and they are offended with English. The stayathomes will be many. The Republican majority in the State cannot, if good work is done in the city by the Republicans, be wiped out honestly. From all the Republican counties of the State, the reports indicate increased majorities and a Legislature aimost as strongly Republican as it was last winter, thus securing the election of a United States Senator in place of Francis Kernan. The party in this State can find abundant encouragement in the reports ployers' Union; that is, under that name. On the general-delivery letters we receive at the general-delivery letters we receive at Lynn we put a stamp, and if the letter was addressed to H. L. Morey, Lynn, Mass., such a stamp would have been impressed on it. The general-delivery letters are marked on me a list which covers from the 4th to the 23d of January, 1880. I do not find H. L. Morey's name on it. I have with me what I call my Post-Office directory, which is a record of removals, etc., but I do not find his FROM OTHER STATES.

In Connecticut there is every prospect for the election of the Republican Electoral ticket. In New Jersey the Republicans express strong nopes of being able to wipe out the Democratic majority and to elect Frederick Potts Governor by 5.00. The campaign in Indiana has not been neglected, and, under the management of the men who planned and perfected the October campaign, a fair and full vote will be east, and the State kept in the Republican cohumn. The zeal of the Florida Republicans may result in breaking the Solid South, and while it is scarcely probable, it is just possible that, through the name there. He never had a box in our office. I have never seen a letter addressed to Henry L. Morey until within a week are. There are three in the office now to be called

PROM OTHER STATES.

STAFF OF W. H. BARNUE.

IN COURT.

up with expectation to-day, when the counsel for the defense of Philp, in his examina

tion on a charge of malicious libel, called to

This was a person of rural appearance, who

The Postmaster of that city, who was

NO SUCH STREET IN THE CITY,

The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, who was called by the defense to testify to his belief

that Gen. Garfield wrote the signature to the

forged letter, admitted, on cross-examina-tion, that he did not believe the body of the

letter to be in Gen. Garfield's handwriting.

He was requested to examine the erasure on the envelope, and was then asked wheth

other suspicious marks on the outside of the envelope before forming his opinion,

he would still have been positive that the signature was Gen. Garfield's. He ex-

amined the envelope critically by the aid of

a small magnifying glass, and replied that, if

he had seen the erasures on the envelope, he would have considered that a suspicious cir-

he had seen the original Morey letter, or even a fac-simile of it, and that he had only the assertion of the publisher of the paper that the letter was written by Mr. Garfield.

TRIAL OF PHILP,

CHIEF OF FORGING SERVICE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The examination of

Kenward Philip, charged with malicious libel upon James A. Garfield, was resumed before Judge Noah Davis this morning, the

aw him in the fall of 1877 and the spring of

Lynn was shown me; it is the signature

Henry L. Morey; the date is Feb. 29, '79. I also find his signature there under date of Oct. 17, '79. It reads H. L. Morey, Lynn.

Main street is the principal street in Lynn. My uncle in Lawrence, Mass., showed me a certificate in June, '79. I read it and handed

"Clara L. Morey is my mother, and is living at Lynn. I said I met Morey in Main

Mr. Howe asked the witness if he had been

it back to him."

and never was.

Mr. Brooke stated the defense had never claimed that Morey was a resident of Lynn, though he had been there off and on in his

Witness continued: "In this directory, the Lynn Directory, I do not find Morey's name on it. There is not in Lynn, to my knowl-edge, any street called Main street. In this breaking the Sond South, and while it is scarce-ly probable, it is just possible that, through the disputes of the Democrats in South Carolina, the Electoral vote of that home of Democratic tyranny may be secured for Garfield and Arthur. street directory, which you hand me, no such street appears in the list." CROSS-MAMINED BY MR. BROOKE.

"I know a street running from the City-Hall down to the wharves across the railroad track. It is Market street. It is popularly known as Main street. There is also a Wash-ington street. I do not know that on some of THE FORGER'S EXAMINATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—All the spectators in Judge Davis' crowded court-room bristled ington street. I do not know that on some of the lamp-posts it is marked Washington avenue. I never looked, and I would like to say that this list you hand me is a list of general delivery letters. It is dated on the back Jan. 30. There is no alteration in the date. The figure 3 is not altered to my knowledge. It looks as if it had been poorly written, or had been written twice. The 25th of January is missing on the list. No list is put up on Sunday. The 25th was on Sunday. Were a letter mailed from Washington to arrive at the witness-stand a person bearing the historical but almost extinct name of Morey. answered to the name of Samuel S. Morey, and who said he had once had an uncle in Massachusetts named Henry L. Morey. He said he had seen this uncle in the street in letter mailed from Washington to arrive at our office on the late Saturday or Sunday mail, it would be delivered on Sunday with-Lynn, about the time of the dateborne by the forged letter addressed to H. L. Morey. A hotel register from Lynn was also produced, in which "H. L. Morey" was twice regisout a record being kept. On Sundays the office is open from 10 to 11 in the morning: Occasionally our mails have been delayed; tered, once as coming from Lowell and the other time from Lynn. The witness (Morey) swore positively that he had met his uncle in a street called Main street, the main street of when so delayed I do not know that in tran they are taken to the New York Post-Office No New York stamp is put on them. If there was a broken connection the letters mailed from Washington at 9 o'clock on Friday night might be delivered Sunday morning, on which day no list is made. I knew of an association of manufacturers in 1878. I have not, to my knowledge, known of letters being addressed to the Employers' Union. I have paid my own expenses, and came at Postmaster James' request." called for the prosecution, an old resident of Lynn, testified that there is Mr. Bliss questioned the genuineness of the hotel register, and intimated that Mr. Morey would be required in the future.

SAMUEL P. BUBIES
was examined by Mr. Bell for the protion: "I am 64 years old, and have res at Lynn with the exception of two trips to Europe all my life. I am a shoe manufact urer, and have been in business years. I have never known any org association of employers in Lynn, and, to my knowledge, no such association has ever existed. During the Crispin strike in 1878 I was Mayor of the City of Lynn. In that year the manufacturers held a meet the third story of the Bank Building. strike was a hard one, and any one cou to the meetings. There was no name for the meetings, there being no organized association. When the strike ended the meetings ceased. Do not know nor believe there is such a person as Morey. There was no such man at our meetings."

the defendant, testified in his own behalf. His direct examination was very brief, being confined almost exclusively to denying that he wrote the forged letter. On being cross-examined by Mr. Bliss, he admitted that he "I am not personally acquainted with Garfield. I will vote for him if I can go

wrote the editorials in question, notably the one entitled "Lying and Sticking to It," and acknowledged that he in the Post-Office there. It have held that JOHN M. HURLEY was something of an expert in the counterfelting of signatures, having im-itated those of Charles Dickens, Andrew Johnson, Thomas Nast, Sheriff Daggett of Brooklyn, and others. After being bewilposition since February last, and previous to that time was canceling stamp clerk. In February, 1880, the canceling stamps were changed,—about the 15th, 1 think. The stamp on the Morey envelope was not in use in the office at the time it was dated."

dered by Mr. Biss' questions, the witness admitted that he had written the editorial entitled "Lying and Sticking to It" before in the office at the time it was dated."

CROSS-EXAMINED.

"Prior to the 1st of February the stamps used were of rubber. There were two stamping clerks. About the 15th of February, after I was transferred to the distributing department, a change of stamps was effected. Steel stamps were introduced."

Mr. Brooke called Henry E. Knox, of counsel of the prosecution, to the stand. He testified: "I was a classmate of Gen. Garfield, and know him intimately, but cannot say I know his fiandwriting." say I know his fiandwriting." before Judge Noah Davis this morning, the defense calling to the stand S. L. Morey. He testified: "I live in Lawrence, Mass., and was born in Lowell. I am a common laborer. I entered the army in 1861 and remained until 1865. Here is my discharge. I know Henry L. Morey. He lived in New Hampshire, in Fisherville, for some years. He afterwards traveled for a commercial house in Boston, and also for a house in Philadelphia, Pa. I then lost track of him for three years, as I was in South America. On my return I saw him in the fall of 1877 and the spring of

ABRAM S. HEWITT took the stand. He testified: "I reside in New York City and do business here. I have took the stand. He testified: "I reside in New York City and do business here. I have been a member of Congress, and am acquainted with Gen. Garfield and am familiar with his handwriting. These letters I hand you are from him. There are three of them and are signed by him, I have frequently seen his signature. The Morey letter, which I have in my hand, is, injmy opinion, in Garfield's handwriting. I have no doubt of it any further than that a clever counterfeiter can forge a man's signature. The signature in the Morey letter is, in my opinion, in the handwriting of Gen. Garfield. I have compared the signature with the Jewell, Rockwell, and O'Neill letters, and I am more confident of the genuineness of the Morey letter than I am of the O'Neill letter. The word 'companys' in the Morey letter is incorrect. In one of the letters sent me, dated May 15, the postscript is in Gen. Garfield's writing. In that postscript Gen. Garfield spells 'pedigree' 'pedidree.'

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton:

"I first saw the original Morey letter on Oct. 20. That evening I was to deliver an address at Chickering Hall. I saw a printed letter on that day in the Democratic National Committee rooms. Later in the day, about

address at Chickering Hall. I saw a printed letter on that day in the Democratic National Committee rooms. Later in the day, about 2, I saw the original in the same place. I also saw the envelope, and took a cursory view of it. When I was looking at the letter Messrs. Hart, Cooper, Barnum, and Rockwell were present."

"Examine the envelope, and then swear if you do not notice an erasure."

Hewitt—I always examine before swearing.

ing at Lynn. I said I met Morey in Main street. Know there is such a street. I saw H. L. Morey last in '79 in my brother's house in Lawrence, Mass. A. P. Clarke came to me and told me he wanted me to go to New York. He told me to go to the Democratic headquarters, and I did so, when I arrived here Saturday night at 11 o'clock. I came back from South America in '79. I have worked for Humphrey Bros., in Lawrence, Mass., where I live. A great many have called to see me about this matter. My statement as published was not published as I stated it. There were many defects."

Mr. Howe asked the witness if he had been Mr. Stoughton—It might have been better for you if you had examined the envelope without swearing.

Hewitt-I object to any such remarks by

Stoughton—Hold that envelope up this way in the light, and tell me if you notice an

ther. If I knew, further, that the lette came to this city, and was stamped here out of the usual run, I would certainly consider it suspicious; also, if I knew that there was no Employers' Union, it would further add to my doubts, and if I knew that no such person as H. L. Morey existed, I would have thought it very extraordinary indeed. I did not know these things at the time I made the examination, and let me add that I do not know them now. These questions are mere assumptions. The letter I produced May 17, 1879, is in Gen. Garfield's handwritng, as is the postscript of the letter of

ed to have written the Morey letter had bliely advocated the scriments it contains, d in Congress had by vote and speech owed and maintained these sentiments, and not your opinion that it was signed the person so claimed be stronger and ore positive?

ed to, and excluded. A recess was

MENRY H. DEWITT.

After recess Henry H. Dewitt, night editor of the Washington Post, was called by the defense. He testified as follows: "I know Mr. Ainger, the Postmaster at Washington, D. C.; I met Ainger Oct. 23; had conversa-tion with him about the stamps in use in the Post-Office in January.

Witness was then asked to step aside for a

moment and Postmaster Ainger was called.
He said he had seen Mr. Dewitt in Washington, and that Herbert Preston, of the New
York Herald, was with him. I showed Deium concerning stamps. KENWARD PHILP

was called. He took the stand, and was examined by Gen. Pryor. He testified: "I am defendant in this action. I reside in Brooklyn, and am a journalist connected with several papers. The Morey envelope and letter, which I hold in my hand, was not written by m on the afternoon of the day on which fac-simile was first published. The manufipt of the article entitled 'Lying and ching to It' is in my handwriting. I had n the fac-simile before I wrote the article, ich I believed then, and believe now, to be uine. I wrote the article because I welfare, and should be so stigmatized. I if the plural of 'company' 'companies.' testimony of Mr. Daggett, that I denied not think he would swear falsely, but he

mined by Col. Bliss: "I first saw original letter as I stated in my direct ex-nation; I had an intimation of it from publisher hinting about the letter on the dous day. My editorial was not published ame day with the first publication. I y swear to that. It could not be, as I am positive the article was not written until after I saw the letter. I have written the names of Dickens, Thackaray, and others for amusement. I have written Sheriff Daggett's name to an order for a hat mere I out of fun. He was present at the time. I

The case was then adjourned until Thurs-

H. L. MOREY.

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Henry L. Morey, to hom the Chinese letter is alleged to have en sent, is a fast-vanishing creation of Barm's fancy. The Eastern Democratic parts to day nublished a communication from rs to-day published a communication from uth, signed by John W. Goodali, of Lynn to pretends to have been Morey's executor out the fact is that no such name as John W. but the fact is that no such name as John W. Goodall appears in the Lynn City Directory for the last fifteen years, from 1865 to the present year. No such name can be found. The probate records of Essex County contain no papers of administration on the estate of Mr. H. L. Morey by John W. Goodall, or any other person. This statement is verified by the researches of the Committee, and a representative of Truth scarched the records last week, but could not find anything. He took away a copy of some other papers, but the name of Morey did not appear in them. The original of

THE ROLLOWING CERTIFICATE is now in possession of a gentleman of Lynn. It was signed by Register Mahoney, and bears the seal of the Probate Court: remish T. Mahoney, Register of the Probate to for said County of Essex, hereby certifies it does not appear by the records or files of affect that any will have been presented for eate, or that any administration has been ented in said court since the 1st day of

presented in said court since the 1st day of January, 1880.

THE FOLLOWING AFFIDAVIT is published this afternoon:

The statement published in the Boston Globe of this date, and quoted from the New York Star and Truth, wherein John W. Goodall, of Lynn, Mass., is placed as administrator of the Caran, Mass., is placed as administrator of the estate of one H. L. Morey, is an unmitigated alsehood, as it is an attempt to connect me with the Morey case. One of the Demogratic emissaries interviewed me in regard to the matter a few days since, when I told him I never bad any personal knowledge of any such man as H. L. Morey; also that no other J. W. Goodall and no J. W. Goodell lives in Lynn and vicinity, and, in face of this, the miserable sculpin has published this base falsebood and forgery, using what he took to be my name.

JONATHAN W. GOODALL, M. D.,

No. 4 Broad street, Lynn, Mass.

THE CLUSE.

These affidavits were brought out by the

These affidavits were brought out by the lowing lie published by Truth:

ruth herewith presents to Wess Stoughton, il, Davenport, Bliss, Jewell, and the Republic party in general, with its best compliments, following more au for their breakfast diges-

MEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1880.—DEAR SIR: In adinvisioning the effects of the late Henry L.
orey I found the inclosed letter, which I send
you with the accompanying care, which was
not to me in Lynn by somebody in this city as
answer thereto. I am of the opinion that
here never has been in this country, for 100
mars, such a thing as free trade. There is not
unch danger of it now. We have a greater
anger. I am truly yours,
JOHN W. GOODALL, of Lynn, Mass.

AN AFFIDAVIT

BY GEN. GARFIELD.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—The secret of eld's visit here on Wednesday night has led. On his arrival he was driven once to a private room, where Postmaster erwin, Capt. Henry, Collector Howe, died States Clerk Ricks, and others were sent. James Wade, Jr., Commissioner for State of New York, was also present the State of New Lork, was also present. Garfield, Wade stated to a reporter, produced an affidavit, previously prepared, in which Garfield denied having written or caused to be written the Morey letter. He also averred hat he never knew, nor previous to the re-cent publication of the Chinese letter had heard of, such a man as Morey. "I cannot recall the whole of the affidavit," said Wade, for I heard it read but once; but as near as can remember its substance was merely what I have just stated. I swore Garfield to he affidavit, and it was at once mailed to vew York. It was about two pages in about the matter, but I cannot tell

what was said."

POSTMASTER SHERWIN,

who was found in consultation with R. C.

Parsons, said: "The affidavit was drawn up
by Swain, Garfield's secretary. Upon reading it over here Gen. Garfield detected two
or three clerical errors in the document,
which he corrected, after which he swore to
the affidavit, which was one of the most concise, pointed, straightforward of documents.
Had it been possible for Commissioner Wade
to so outside of the county to take Garfield's It been possible for Commissioner Wade to outside of the county to take Garfield's osition it would not have been necessary the General to come to Cleveland. The layit sets forth that he never wrote the er; that he never caused it to be written; that he never heard of such a man as many previous to the publication of the letter fruth. If it were necessary for Gen. Gard to go on the witness-stand he would

THE DENVER MOB.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 1.-The Republicans held a torchlight procession to-night. The citizens were very indignant over yesterday's riot, and took this occasion to rebuke the mob. About 2,700 people were in line, being more than twice as big as any previous procession of either party. A large number of special police patrolled the streets in anticipation of an attack by the mob, but none occurred. Thirty arrests of rioters have been made. A large number of special police and Deputy-Sheriffs will remain on duty until after election, in anticipation of trouble at

LIGHTNING. A WHOLE TELEGRAPH-COMPANYPUL OF

sal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 1-9 p. m.-Barnum has chartered the wires of the American Union to-night and is flooding the country with dispatches about the Chinese letter, claiming that Morey has been discovered and that the letter has been proved on Garfield. The Company has orders not to charge a cent for these dispatches, which are fur-nished to all Democratic papers at all points on the line. Those here have already received a dispatch of 4,000 words.

CONSPIRACY.

THE MAINE SCHEME.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—This afternoon's Journal publishes the report of an alleged Democratic conspiracy in Maine. The statewhose name is not given; and is in effect that he has it from a party who is in the secrets of the Democratic National Committee, that a project has been considered of having a fusion Electoral vote sent to Washngton from Maine, as a pretext upon which the vote of that State may be thrown out by the Democratic Congress under the authority it will assume under the "Joint rule" which the Senate has already adopted. He also reports that the same authority intimates that the same device will be employed to nullify the will of the people IN OTHER STATES.

electing Republican Electoral tickets. The Journal adds: "If the election is close, there can be little doubt that such reckles and unscrupulous managers as Barnum will undertake any scheme to defeat the will of the people that they dare undertake. Let not only Republicans, but all men, regardless of party, who desire the present conditions of peace and prosperity to remain undisturbed, avert a possible Democratic revolution by voting the Republican ticket. In an overwhelming Republican triumph the peace, ess, and prosperity of the country is happin

THE FLANKS.

THE NIGHT BEFORE. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 1.—The outlook the night before the election is such as to en-courage the Republicans, who are actively at work in all quarters of the State. Confice is all on the side of Gen. Garfield, and the tide that has recently set in has had a most demoralizing effect on the Democratic party. Gov. Foster returned this morning from an extended tour of the State, and, so far as he was able to judge from what h saw and heard of the large Democratic strongholds, he expresses the opinion larger majority than was given the Republican ticket in October. The Governor says: "My prediction is that we will carry Ohio by 329, with two ciphers added, and, further, that we stand a fighting chance in Tennessee, Virginia, Florida, and Delaware, in addition to every Northern State." CHAIRMAN NASH,

ublican Committee, predicts 30,000 for Garfield in Ohio. The Hon, Frank Mc-Kinney, of the Democratic Committee, claims California, and Colorado for Hancock. The Pacific States are claimed on the ground that the forged letter has been efficiently used on the Pacific Slope. While the Democratic leaders claiming the election of Hancock the rank and file take no stock in such claims, and the managers have but little encouragement from Democratic voters, many of whom have signified their intention of not voting at all. A prominent German Democrat stated to-day that he believed the vote for Hancock would be much lighter than that cast in October.

MANY HAVE "PLOPPED OVER" to the Republicans, while double that number will not vote at all. "This," said he, "is the fact in the case, especially among Germans, who regard the Presidency as already ettled." This state of affairs exists all over the State, and the frantic appeals of the State Committee fall flat and have had no effect whatever, so far as the Germans are concerned. The fact that the sporting fraternity are offering from 5 to 15 per cent for bets on the general result, has had a most depressir effect on Democratic voters, and a large number of "floppers" are reported to-day. CINCINNATI.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—Everything is ooking well in Ohio to-night. Republicans are so full of confidence that they will not make as great exertions as they did in Octo-ber. It is believed, though, that the fallingoff from this cause will be fully made up by the accessions from Democrats and the floating class of voters that always goes with the winning side. It is estimated, therefore, that the Republican vote will be about the same as in October, and that the Democratic vote will fall off several thousand, leaving the Republicaus in a majority on the Electoral ticket of from 32,000 to 36,000. Some figures are as high as 40,000. Richard Smith, of the Gazette, says 30,000. The thorough organization of the Republicans in October has been retained, and extra efforts will be made to get voters to the polls. Business-men ntinue to take a lively interest in the success of the Republican ticket, and many millions of dollars will be represented among the

ticket-holders of this city. A VERY STOUT STRAW. dat Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 1 .- The Catholics of Cleveland are holding a fair, one of the featires of which has been a Presidential election at so much per vote, the winner receiving a gold-headed cane. The result was as follows: Garfield, 1,546; Hancock, 647. The cane will be taken to Garfield in person by a olic priest connected with the Cathedral, the Rev. T. P. Thorpe

PAYNE PAINED. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 1 .- The Hon. Henry B. Payne, of this city, who was prominently mentioned at Cincinnati as a candidate for President, denounces as false and without color of foundation the report telegraphed specially to some newspapers that he would vote for Garfield. He has telegraphed the New York Herald and other papers that he will vote for Hancock.

PENNSYLVANIA.

20,000 HEPURITOLN MAJORITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. L.—Philadelphia will give not less than 20,000 Republican majority, and Allegheny not less than 10,000, making it almost impossible for Democratic gains in the interior towns to overcome the majorities of these two leading Republican countries of these two leading Republican countries. The Democratic leaders do not now such a man as claim that they will carry the State, atthough to show for Gen. Garand he would week ago, and knew as they do now with two

Democrats would have carried Pennsylvania for Hancock. The Republicans will elect their Electors by twenty to perhaps thirty thousand, and their State ticket by about the same majority. Of

THE TWENTY-SEVEN CONGRESSMEN to be elected, the Republicans are certain to elect thirteen and the Democrats seven. Of the seven doubtful districts the general outthe Democrats are certain to gain one Conressman in the district now represented by Yoeam, Greenbacker, and the Republicans one in the district represented by Wright, Greenbacker. The loss in both these districts will be to the Greenbackers, for both Youum and Wright voted with that party in the organization of the House. It is possible for the Democrats to gain the Sixteenth, Eight-centh, and Twenty-fifth Districts, with a very remote chance for the Twenty-sixth, and it is possible for the Republicans to gain the Thir-teenth and Seventeenth.

WISCONSIN.

A BIG NIGHT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1.-The Republic ans have captured the city to-night with the grandest parade and most inspiring politica nonstration ever known in Wisconsin. There are 30,000 people in the Republican in dustrial parade, including 2,000 cavairy, 5,000 men and women in buses, carriages, etc., 2,000 mechanics and wagons, over 20,000 on foot, and a bicycle brigade of 100. The procession encircles the entire business portion of the city. The wagons are covered with motioes expressive of sentiments favorable to the dominant party. The city is brilliantly illuminated, and in several localities there have been extensive displays of fireworks. The features of the parade are 200 ladies on horseback, a division of veteran soldiers from the National Home, six bands, a division of Republicans of 1856, and an other of Lincoln retainers in 1860. The principal wholesale and retail stores, the foundries, and all the other large manufac tories are represented. The affair is passing off in perfect order, although the streets are choked with spectators. Thousands are in from the surrounding country.

TP IS BEMARKARLE that there are more men in the ranks than there are registered votes in the city, showing that large clubs from different parts of the Congressional district have joined. Coming on the eve of election, and the second night after the Democratic fizzle, this gigantic demonstration is portentous of an over-whelming Republican victory. The plotting and planning of the sharpest political battle ever fought in Milwaukee and the Fourth Congressional District are now at an end. There will be great excitement at the polls to-morrow, but it is a case in which the law and order element are doing the work, and a peaceful and satisfactory termination is anticipated.

PHENCHMEN. MARINETTE, Wis., Nov. 1.-Everywhere in this State, the French-American citizens have come to the conclusion that they must join en masse the Republican party. A meeting was held last Saturday at Music Hall, at Oconto, where, after a procession of over a mile long, they met over 800 strong, and over 500 were unable to find room. Mr. G. De Mars addressed them in such a manner that, of the few wavering Democrats we had here, none are left to vote for the wavering Gen. Hancock. Another meeting was held at Peshtigo, and there all our French Canadian voters rallied and responded to the address of Mr. De Mars by pledging their votes to Garfield and Arthur. From this meeting, at noon, the French orator came to Marinette, and addressed a full-packed house at the Opera-House for two hours, and, from indications, with the same result. At 7 o'clock Mr. De Mars returned to Chleago with our best wishes.

BACINE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, RACINE, Wis., Nov. 1.-To-night "Our Charley," as the people affectionately call the Hon. Charles G. Williams, is with us. He spoke to the marching clubs in Market Square, and, at 11, commenced to address an audience which completely packed the Opera-House. In the opening he stated that he had visited every Northern State east of the Mississippi River except one, and they were, he has found, enthusiastic Republicans, having parades, rallies, barbecues, and mass-meetings, but nowhere has he seen anything to equal the display in this city tonight. It was wonderful. After paying a tribute to the industry, the sound indemen the impartiality, and consequent efficiency of the Hon. Robert H. Baker, of the State Central Committee, and to Mr. Whitely, of the Racine County Committee, he launched out into one of his characteristic speeches, and, at the closing of this dispatch, the meeting promises to extend into the early hours of

the decisive day.

MADISON. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 1.—The Assembly Chamber was packed to-night to listen to the closing speech of the campaign by Charles L. Colby, of Milwaukee, who made an eloquent speech, in which he gave the history of the Democratic party from its inception, dwelling with scathing language upon the record of that party, and then gave the history of the Republican party from its formation till the present time, and showed the benefits the country had received from it. Mr. Colby made many excellent hits, and was enthusi-

astically applauded. Howard Smith, a young University student, followed with a foreible and eloquent speech, in which he tore many of Col. Vilas arguments in a late speech to pieces. He made an excellent speech, which was loudly applauded throughout. At its close three cheers were given for Garfield and Arthur.

OSHKOSH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tri OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 1.-To-night Richard Gunther is addressing an immense gathering of Republicans, together with Edward F Gleason, of Waukesha.

MINNESOTA.

ESTIMATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 1.—The most conservative Republicans estimate that Minnesota will give 25,000 majority for Garfield to-morrow. It is probable that the increase of population in the new counties will raise the majority to 30,000. The Congressional delegation will probably be solidly Republican. In the First District, where there are three candidates, the final estimates of Dunnell's friends give him 3,000 to 6,000 plurality over Wells, Democrat, who it is thought will cast a larger vote than Ward. The other Repub-lican candidate in the Second District, Strait, will have 3,000 to 4,000 majority over Poels ler, running somewhat behind the vote for

In the Third District Washburn's friends estimate his majority at 7,500, which is probably large, as Gen. Sibley will run ahead of his ticket in St. Paul, where he lives.

MICHIGAN.

GRAND RAPIDS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. T.-The Re publicans of this city held the last grand rally of the campaign here to-night. When the Democrats appeared, Friday night last, they made a procession rather larger than any the Republicans had during the cam-paign. The Greenbackers followed Satur-day night with still a larger demonstration, and then they crowed. The Republi to show where the majority of the people were, and did it magnificently. They had a procession nearly a mile long, nearly two thousand people in it, and out in bodies with mottoes such as "We Want no Change"; "Let Well Enough Alone"; "Protection for American Labor." Many who had been Democrats were in the procession. Between 300 and 400 business men were out in a body. Scores of public and private buildings were illuminated. and private buildings were illuminated. After Senator Ferry had reviewed the procession, he talked to the people for an hour and a half most effectively.

The returns from here to-morrow night will show that the Republicans have fought will show that the Republicans have fought a good fight, and that they have made many converts who will stay with them hereafter.

IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 1.—The Republicans had a grand torchlight procession this evening as a farewell shot of the campaign. Over 500 of the most prominent men in the city were in the ranks. After marching through the principal streets, the procession brought up in front of the Custom-House, where a large open-air meeting was held, which was addressed by Senator Allison, Col. Henderson, D. E. Lyon, and others. Othermeetings were also held in the outskirts of the city.

which were all largely attended.

At West Dubique M. C. Woodruff addressed the assembly, and, at the conclusion. three cheers were given for Garfield.

The Democrats were startled to-day to learn that the Hon. J. D. Jennings, one of the most prominent Democrats in the city, had announced his purpose to cast his vote for Garfield and the entire Republican ticket. Mr. Jennings is an ex-member of the Iowa Legislature, ex-City Auditor, and at the present time is filling the position of President of the School Board. His action will have considerable effect upon others who have become tired of the party.

CALIFORNIA.

VERY CLOSE. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1 .- To-morrow there will be a very general suspension of busi-ness. Citizens will devote the day to the election. Every precaution has been taken to insure an honest ballot. The United States officers of election have 386 warrants for the arrest of illegally-registered persons, a numer of which were issued on the information of Supervisor Davenport, of New York. Information regarding many other suspected parties is in the hands of the officers, and any attempt at illegal voting will be detected. At headquarters of both parties the greatest confidence is expressed of the result in the State, and the vote will undoubtedly be very close.

TENNESSEE.

THE OUTLOOK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—Tennessee will elect a Republican Governor, but Hancock's majority will be from 30,000 to 40,000. The editor of the Knoxville Chronicle telegraphs to-night that Hawkins, Republican, for Governor, will be elected by a piurality of 10,000 over Wright, Democrat, and Wilson, Repudiator; that thirty-five of 100 members of the lature will be Republican, and that two Republican Congressmen-Pettibone in the First; and Houk in the Second District-will

ALABAMA.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—There is a prospect of a serious conflict of authority to-morrow between the United States Marshal and his Deputies on one hand and the State authorities and Democratic voters of Ala-bama on the other. Marshal Osborn, in send-ing out commissions to his special Depu-ties, inclosed a circular of instructions, ties, inclosed a circular of instructions, setting forth the nature of the service the Deputies were expected to perform, and referring to the statutes from which this authority was derived. The Democratic Committees and Democratic press comment in bitter terms upon the circular, and assert for the appointment of Deputies. The voters are advised to resist arrest, and even to arrest Deputies, if any attempt is made on their part to carry out their instructions.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS received a message to-day from Marshal Osborn, asking if Deputies had authority to make arrests on election-day, not withstanding the statutes of Alabama prohibit such arests, and if they could make arrests without process in cities or towns of less than 20,000 inhabitants. Gen. Devens replied to the first inquiry that the Deputies might unquestionably make arrests, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal statutes, notwithstanding State statutes to the contrary. In reference to the second question, the Attorney-General held that the two sections, 2,021 and 2,023, of the Revised Statutes, must be construed together. The latter, in terms, authorizes arrest with or without process, at such polls," the phrase evidently refer ing to the preceding section, wherein the ap-pointment of Deputies is authorized in towns of 20,000 inhabitants or upwards. Hence, Gen. Devens decided that, in smaller towns, arrests can only be made after due process.

MISSISSIPPI.

BULLDOZING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1 .- A Mississipp centleman has received a dispatch to-day in explanation of the dispatch from New Or eans this morning, which stated that S. J. Estelle and R. C. Kerr, who had left Jackson, Miss., to distribute Republican election tickets in that Congressional district, were stopped by a mob of armed men at Dry Grove, who said that they had been appointed to prevent them from making Republican speeches or distributing Republican tickets, and that they were escorted to the train and required to return to Jackson. The dispatch received here states that the men Estelle and Kerr are not carpet-baggers, but native Southern men, who accepted the War in good faith, and are now earnest Republicans, and that they are men of high standing in the community.

KENTUCKY. PROSPECTS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.-Advices Kentucky alone are cheering to the Demo-erats, and even there are found some discourgements. The Democratic Electoral ticket will probably be elected by 50,000 majority, but there will be at least one Republican Congressman elected, and not unlikely three. The Cambellite vote will not go for Garfield to any great extent, politics in most cases be ing preferred before religion.

DELAWARE.

DEDAWARE.

A PATH CHANCE THAT GARFIELD WILL SECURE
ITS RESCROAL VOTE.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 23.—The most intense
political feeling prevails here and in every other
part of the State. The campaign is the hottest
that has been known since 1860; and as electionday approaches, alarm is felt lest there should
be an outbreak. Race-prejudice runs high,
excited talk is heard on every hand, and even
the women enter into the spirit of the the women enter into the spirit of the fray. No such life attended the last Presidential canvass; and it is feared by the Democrats that the outcome of the present ight may be different from that of 1876. Four years ago the Republicans polied 10.752 votes in the State, out of a total of 24,133, leaving a majority for Tilden of 2,632. To-day,

Mr. Anthony Higgins and other New Castle County Republicans held a council, at which it was determined to make a hard fight,—first to overcome the obstacles of the Assessment law, and afterwards to wrest the State from the opposition. By a vigorous push Mr. Higgins secured the appointment of National Supervisors,—the preliminary step in the direction of a full vote. This success brought out the other party-leaders, who had hitherto been somewhat lukewarm; and, working together, they have since been able to get the colored voters on the assessment-lists in the three counties. The local Democratic leaders fought the movements at every step; but it was not until after the "Little Election," last month, that Senators Bayard and Saulsbury deemed it worth their while to take a hand. The "Little Election" was

A GREAT SURPRISE TO MR. BAYARD

A ORBAT SURPRISE TO MR. BAYARD, and a matter of encouragement to the New Castle Republican leaders. The Democratic majority was almost obliterated in New Castle County, reduced to 500 in Kent, and cut down to 300 in Sussex. Mr. Bayard was recalled by the Democratic State Committee; and ne has been hard at work during the last two weeks, making speeches almost nightly. Senator Saulsbury and Congressman Martin have also had all the work on the stump that they could do.

Things swung along quietly until a few nights ago, when the fot in this city set the State fairly on fire. When Judge Houston, of Sussex, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans, the Democratic papers acknowledged that he was a man of integrity, ability, and unsuffied reputation. Since the riot he has been saligned by the same papers, and his honesty has been questioned by bitter partisans on the stump. Congressman Martin, who was renominated by the Democrats has not escaped,—the latest charges being, that he is an inveterate gambler, and that his old war-sympathy for the South has grown with the lapse of time. The truth is, that both men are able and honest. Judge Housson is almost idolized in many sections of the State,—being so popular, indeed, that he is expected to

kun far ahead of the rest of the ticket.

In his county, where many shaves were owned until the War, there is a large colored vote. Not more than one-halfof this vote was ever polled until the recent election for Inspectors; which fact, together with their candidate's popularity among the whites, leads the Republican State Committee to beheve that Sussex may be carried for Garfield. Rent County, the home of the Saulsburys, also has a large colored vote; and this will go in a mass for Garfield. In this city and the rest of New Castle County the Republicans probably will make their best showing. The Quaker farmers out in the county are all Republicans; and in this city the Quakers are as numerous proportionately as in Pallsdelphia, The colored population of the county is 12,600, of whom nearly 2,000 are voters. One effect of the race-riot has been to solidify the colored vote, not only in New Castle, but in the lower counties, for the Republicans. On the other hand, the "White-Line" feeling has aroused dormant Bourbons, who hate a negro as they hate an empty jug. Next Tuesday the ballots will be showered in early in the day, so hot and enger are both parties to

HIT THE OTHER BETWEEN THE EYES.

The tariff discussion has had less weight in this city than it would have had but for the riot. BUN PAR AHEAD OF THE REST OF THE TICKET.

hot and enger are both parties to

HIT THE OTHER BETWEEN THE EYES.

The tariff discussion has had less weight in
this city than it would have had but for the riot,
and the consequent drawing of the "White
Line." Nevertheless, its influence has been fell.
Witmington is a manufacturing city; and handreds or operatives, with their work-clothes on,
listened to Senator Bayard on the one side, and
Levi Bird on the other, when those speakers
discussed industrial questions in the Grand
Opera-House.

One remarkable thing in the campaign—a fact
which shows how hard the Democrats are being
pushed—is, that it has been found necessary to
use Senator Bayard's name and record on the
sump. The Bayard's have never before been
pleaded for. It has hitherto been taken for
granted that such talk would be superfluous.
Now his prominence in National affairs is swelt
upon by the speakers, and they ask the audiences
that they shall remember that, when they vote
next Tuesday, they are voting for Bayard. Mr.
Bayard's term

will expire Next Year, and he expects to be realected by the Legislature that will be chosen at the coming election. No well-informed person denies that Senator Bayard is held in high esteem by the people of the State. Nevertheless, the hand of the Saulsburys is against him in secret, and there are many soreneads in the Democratic party in the lower part of the State. It is unlikely that he will lose the Legislature, but he and his friends are aware that there is some danger. Coupled with the Democratic disaffection in Sussex is a surprising development of Republican strength in that backwoods section. The colored people, finding themselves on the assessment-list at last, will vote in such force as to cause what they call "a shakin' ob de dry bones." WILL EXPIRE NEXT YEAR,

EXCEEDED THE ACTUAL TOTAL VOTE OF THE

"HUNDRED."

Subsequent investigation showed that the Democrats had, by hook or by crook, obtained complete control of the ballot-box; and that they had from time to time, when the real voting was duil, "stuffed in a Democratic ticket with the stem of an old clay pipe." Nothing was done in regard to the fraud, however, as the Republicans in that county were "too busy planting peach-trees" about that time. It is understood that the Democratic County Committee recently have warned the Democrats of the "hundred" to "be careful, or the whole vote of the hundred will have to be thrown out." But there will be no such rascality this year,—the Supervisors appearing upon the seene.

An incident that shows clearly.

THE ONE, ABSORBING ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN

THE ONE, ABSORBING ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN THE ONE, ABSORBING ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN is reported in a Democratic paper here,—
the paper apparently glorying in the occurrence. At Middletown, where Senator
Bayard spoke on Tuesday, a wagon, containing twelve white men, eleven of whom
were blacked to represent negroes,
was drawn in procession in the midst of the
noots, howls, and catcalls of the assembled multitude. The wagon was labeled "Higglins'
Jury." The reference, as understood by every-Jury." The reference, as understood by every-body, was to the recent effort of Mr. Higgins to place colored men on a jury by which a colored men charged with a capital crime was to be tried. The Democrats throughout the State are bitterly opposed to negroes on the juries, and no degro has everyet sat on a jury of the State courts.

OUR OWN DIVISION.

· A BULLDOZER.

CARTER H. HARRISON, LATE OF RENTUCKY, NOW MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO, GIVES HIS IDEA OF PERSONAL LIBERTY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tvibune. ROCHELLE, Ill., Nov. 1.-Noticing the re orts of Mayor Carter II. Harrison's speech in the Chicago papers of Saturday, we wish to say that on the 14th of Octobor last, Mr. Harrison addressed the Democracy of Rochelle in the Opera-House, after which he re-ceived his friends at the Brackett House. During that reception he made the following

remark:
"I would not employ a man that would not vote just as I want him to."
We heard him make that remark, without any qualification whatever, in the presence of not less than fifty persons.
R. W. SACKETT,
G. W. HAMLIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, A. D. 1880, C. C. March, Notary Public.

PALMER PREFERS THE REBEL GRAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

ILLIOPOLIS, Ill., Nov.1.—Gen. Palmerstated

to a large audience here to-night that he preferred the Rebel gray to John A. Logan. He also apologized for being in the Union army. We consider this an insult to every Union BY ORDER OF FIFTY UNION SOLDIERS.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

INDICATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 1.—The result of

the contest at the ballot-boxes to-morrow is awalted with perfect serenity by the Republican leaders in this city. They all feel perfeetly confident that Hilinois will to morrow roll up an old-time Republican majority for Garfield, Cullom, and the entire State ticket. Estimates as to the probable majorities vary somewhat, ranging from 40,000 upwards. Throughout the entire campaign the Democratic managers have devoted themselves almost solely to the interests of Lyman Trumbull, and have made Gov. Cullom the object of their attacks. Thousands upon thousands of slanderons and lying circulars have been scattered broadcast, in which the facts and the record as to Gov. Cullom's Adminstration of State affairs have been most spamelesly per In 752 votes in the State, out of a total of 24,183, —leaving a majority for Tilden of 2,629. To-day, leading Democrats admit that they will be satisfied with a majority of 1,200 for Hancock; and, though Delaware has not been set down as among the "doubtful States," the Republicans claim that they have a fair chance of SECURING THE THREE KLECTORAL VOTES FOR GARFIELD.

The story of this revolution may be told in a Barnum himself would admire. The origi-

nators of these documents have found it

CHANGE THE FIGURES in the official records, transposing figures and otherwise making up evidence to suit their own purposes. But these tactics will avail nothing, and the Governor, who has come out of this canvass stronger than ever before, will be reëlected by a majority that will forever bury the political aspirations of Lyman Trumbull. Republicans here eagerly accept all bets offered that Cullom will not have 15.000 plurality, and are confident that have 15,000 plurality, and are confident that his plurality will be nearer 30,000.

in this conobessional district
the Republicans are quite hopeful of electing
the Hon. Isaac L. Morrison and defeating
William M. Springer, despite the latter's majority of 3,400 two years are. Although it
hardly seems possible that they can succeed
in this herculean undertaking, they have already made such headway that Springer will be exceedingly fortunate if he receives 1,000 majority. The indications are that both pringfield and Sangamon County will go Republican to-morrow by a close vote, over-turning the customary Democratic ma-

> MENDOTA. THE CARPENTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. MENDOTA, Ill., Nov. 1.-The Repu of this city closed the campaign this evening with a rousing meeting in Washington Hall. Mr. P. W. Wilcox, who has done such excellent work for over two months throughout the State, returned home to-day to address his follow-citizens, whom he was compelled though his voice gave evidence of the great strain that arduous and much consecutive speaking has necessitated, he retained the vigor and enthusiasm that never fail to hold his audience speil-bound. The hall was too small to accommodate anything like the number that sought admission, and, large as the audience was, not one left who does not feel convinced of the success that to-morrow

THE DEMOCRATS also had a meeting at the same hour, at Turner-Hall. It was largely attended, and, in point of order and quiet, was a decided improvement on their last, due, no doubt, to the absence of accessions from neighboring towns. Mr. W. W. O'Brien, of Chicago, was the great attraction, and, from his reputation as a speaker, many Republicans avai opportunity to hear him, and consider that he did remarkably well from his standpoint. Richolson, of Ottawa, also addressed the meeting, and gave all the hope he could by way of consolation for the next few hours.

DECATUR. THE LIBELS AND FORGERIES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 1.—The campaign in facon County closed to-night with one of the greatest Republican demonstrates ever witnessed in this city. Men of all ecupa-

ions in life participated in a brilliant torchlight procession, in which the Decatur Guards took part. The Tabernacle was packed with people, and the Hon. W. R. Jewell, of Danville, delivered a telling speech, which won rupturous applause. This evening the Democratic County Central Committee caused to be generally circulated over the city the alleged Garfield Chinese letter, giving the fac-simile on a quarter-sheet bill. with the contents printed alongside of the electrotype, in order that Illiterate Democrats night read. The introduction reads as forlows: "Garfield has shown himself an enemy to white workingmen and workingwomen, as he has been shown a bribe-taker and a perjurer. Go, therefore, to the polls tomorrow, and let every woman see to it that every man who has a vote goes to the polls early and votes for Hancock and English, and don't let the satraps of the Republican party buy your vote and manhood for a few

OTHER CIRCULARS Of like character are being distributed by the Democrats. The consequence is that every Stalwart Republican is almost swearing mad to-night, and the weak-kneed ones have come in the prospects of the campaign in Pennsylvania, Gen Hancock said that in Pennsylvania, as elsewhere, it was simply a over body and soul to their first love. Many Democrats condemn the dampable libels, and a larger Republican majority than ever before polled in the county is confidently ex-

EVANSTON.

A SUCCESSPUL MEETING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Republica of Evanston closed the campaign with the ost successful meeting that has yet been held in the village. A procession was formed at 7 o'clock, made up of about a hundred torchbearers and a large number of citizens, and paraded the streets until about 8 o'clock, when it proceeded to Jennings' Hall. Lieut-Gov. Shuman was made President of the meeting, and, in taking the chair, made a neat little speech. A glee club under the leadership of Mr. O. P. Mearwin opened the meeting with a song, after which the meeting with a song, after which the Hon. C. B. Farwell was introduced, and was received with loud cheers. He made a good speech, and was roundly applauded. He was followed by Judge E. S. Williams, whose able defense of those much-abused men, the Hon. C. B. Farwell and Mr. Luther Laffin Mills, was received with great favor by the audience. He showed conclusively that the opposition to these gentlemen is the result of vice and malignancy.

After a song Judge Shumacher was introduced, and gave a sterling speech. The audience, which completely filled the hall, then dispersed, after giving three cheers for the Republican candidates. The meeting was all that could be wished in every way.

OTHER CITIES.

SANDWICH.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune SANDWICH, Ill., Nov. 1 .- The City-Hall was filled to night at a political meeting called by J. Ivor Montgomery, Greenback candidate for Prosecuting Attorney. Speeches were allotted on the program to a Democrat and a Republican. A prominent Democrat and a Republican. A prominent Democrat made an old-time Southern speech, insulting the good sense of his audience by denouncing the Republican party for having carried on the War at an expense of \$6,000,000,000, and all for nothing. The speech was received by the large audience at first with ridicule, and afterwards with indignation, and will add tomorrow to the already large Republican ma-jority of this city. Then Andrew Beverldge, Jr., took the platform in behalf of the Repubicans, and in a short but effective speech c tradicted the previous speaker's assertions, telling the well-known fact that the Democrats had caused and fought War, while the Republicans, putting down the Rebellion, had conquered, as they would once more tomorrow. His remarks were received with tremendous enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GALENA, Ill., Nov. 1.—The City of Galena, the home of Grant, is in a blaze of excitement to-night over the impending election. The Democrats are holding a meeting at Turner-Hall, while the Republicans in large numbers are assembled at the Court-House, listening to stirring addresses by local speaklistening to stirring addresses by local speakers. The Garfield and Arthur Guards made a magnificent torchlight display, the streets through which they passed being lined with thousands of spectators. A more imposing scene was never before witnessed in this city. The Republicans of Jo Daviess County are better organized than ever before, and will elect every man on their ticket and give rousing majorities for the National, State, and

CANTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OANTON, Ill., Nov. 1.—Col. Clark E. Carr made his last speech of the campaign at

nsiastic listeners, and discussed the issue by. In this city to-night Republicans and emocrats held meetings. The Republican ousiness men and manufacturers turned of carrying brooms in a procession almos nile long. The Democrats were completely disgusted with the meagre display they had epublican speeches were made in the open pitched in front of the Open where the Democrats held forth. This cit will show Republican gains to-morrow. To election of John H. Lewis is felt to be certain

BLOOMINGTON.

Brecial Dispetch to The Chiego Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. L.—The Republicans closed the campaign to-night with a meeting at the Opera-House, addressed by the Hon. Lawrence Weldon. It was large and enthusiastic. Mr. Weldon's speech was one of the ablest of the campaign in this

The Democrats also had a meeting at Normal. The Republicans feel very confident of carrying the Thirteeuth District by 1,000 majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

AURORA, III., Nov. 1.—A large Republican meeting in the City-Hall to-night was addressed by several of our local speakers, including the Hon. L. B. Crooker, the Hon. J. W. Eddy, A. J. Hopkins, J. H. Freeman, and W. B. Hawkins, and also L. L. Deland, of Washington. A torohlight procession was

ELGIN. ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 1.—To-night the Den about 400 paraded all the principal streets, which were brilliantly illuminated. There

* GENESEO. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trumes. GENESEO, Ill., Nov. 1.—Owen S. Lov addressed a crowded house on the eve of the election at Freeman's Hall. The enth is great, and good results are certain on the morrow at the ballot-box.

THE RESERVE.

HANCOCK.

HE RECEIVES A DELEGATION OF BOTH GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Nov. L-The large number of visitors to Governor's Island to-day included more than the usual quota of ladies. A delegation of some forty students from the New York University, principally of the academic department calling themselves the "Reserve," a previous delegation from the same institution having forestalled them Saturday night, arrived about 12 o'clock. Andrew B. Inglis, who acted as spokesman, introduced the party to Gen. Hancock, who replied as follows: Gen. Hancock, who replied as follows:

I am very much pleased to have met you. There are many of you who are of age and qualified to vote, and others who are approaching that period. This visit shows that you take an interest in your country's welfare. It is customery in armies to have reserves on the field of butle, but I did not know that colleges also had reserves. It is now rather late to talk polities, tomorrow being the day of election, and I will therefore content myself with leaving these of you who can vote to do your duty at the polis according to your various convictions. I am pleased to say that most cheering news arrives from all quarters.

BURGH.

Eighth Regiment of New Jersey, who started on the 20th of September from Chicago to arrived this morning. Capt. Burgh presented his address from the Hancock Veterans of Chicago. He was introduced by Mr. J. Gould Warner, whom he met on the ferry. In reply to the introduction, Gen. Hancock

I am always glad to see an old sole Second Corps. You required no introduction me. If I can assist you in any way, I will do so.

The General then gave directions that Can Burgh should be well taken care of dura his temporary stay on the Island.

question whether the people or officehold should rule.

JUDGE POLAND'S WARM INDORSEMENT OF GEN. GARFIELD—"IF THERE IS AN HONEST MAN IN THE WORLD HE IS ONE."

St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger, Oct. 28.

The Rev. J. Service, of Lisbon, N. Y., desiring to mow all about the Credit Mobiller. business charge against Garfield, wrote the Ion. Luke Poland, of Vermont, who was Chairman of the Investigating Commi

St. JOHNSBURY, Oct. 18, 1880—My DRAB SIR:
Yours of the 15th Inst. is this moment received.
I am going away this p.m. to be gone a weet,
so I have but a moment to answer. The report
of the Credit Mobilier Committee expressly six
of the Credit Mobilier Committee expressly six
of the Credit Mobilier Committee expressly of of the Credit Mobilier Committee expressives, otherates Gen. Garfield of all corrupt purpose or motive whatever. The point of difference between Ames and Garfield was this: Answelaimed that Garfield agreed to take ten shares of stock, but that it was never transferred, but still stood in Ames' name, so that Ames drew all the dividends. Ames claimed that the two first dividends paid for the stock and \$229 over, which he paid to Garfield. By this theory Garfield was the owner of ten shares of stock and entitled to all the future dividends on it. The future dividends were between \$4,500 and \$5,000, which Ames received, but did not claim he ever paid these dividends is Garfield or that Garfield ever called for them or spoke of them. This would seem to be perfectly conclusive that Garfield for the or spoke of them. This would seem to be perfectly conclusive that Garfield of the fit of it was his duty to pay them to Garfield. This transaction, too, was five years before the Committee investigated the matter. Garfield was poor, and if he understood. Ames held \$4,00 or \$5,000 of his money he would have called for it fast enough; but he never did. There was so suspicion of wrong about Credit Mobilier stock of dividends. Garfield story was, that the money he had of Ames was merely a loan. This consistent with the conduct of both parties. or dividends. Garfield's story was, that the money he had of Amea was merely a loan. This is consistent with the conduct of both parces, while Ames' story is utterly inconsistent with the conduct of either. I have known Gen. Garfield for many years; if there is an honest man in the world he is one. In haste, yours, etc., REV. J. SERVICE.

MEXICO.

Business Prospects in That Country as
Viewed by a Mexican.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 1.—Postmaster-General Matias Romero, of Mexico, is in this city, accompanied by a prominent civil encirculation. gineer from that country, Robert B. Gorsuch, who is a native of New York, but who has resided in Mexico for twenty-five years. The latter gentleman to-day gave an in account of the business situation th "I believe that a career of pr

as Mexico has never known is now I was a pioneer in the railread enter as Mexico has never known is now opening. I was a pioneer in the railread enterprises of the country, and I know that Mexico has reached a point at which the thinking population are convinced that there is nothing to be gained by revolution; that the means in the hands of parties whose objects and interest it was to produce a revolution are exhausted; that any opportunity offered to even the most revolutionary spirits to obtain an honest livelihood in industrial papsuits would be gladly accepted; and that, in fact, revolutions for some years past have been simply the result of a want of commercial and industrial activity; which, with the introduction of the railroad-system, even upon a limited scale, will entirely disspoear. Charters have been given for railroads to almost all the States of the Republic and there have been international trunk lines from the City of Mexico to the Rio Grande, with branches to the Pasific given to two American companies, which have already commenced work upon them. If the work is carried forward upon the various projected lines of railroad with the energy that has been manifested in their commencement, the face of the country and its condition will be radically changed in five years projected lines of rangos, that has been manifested in their ment, the face of the country dition will be radically changed dition will be radically changed in five y to its advancement,—such an advancement would now be thought impossible."

Messrs Romero and Gorsuch will remhere for several days. They will then East, and afterwards return South by wa. Chicago and St. Louis. Their object is bness, and they will make large contracts supplies before they leave the country.

FOREIG

A Venturous Fren Killed by Fallin His Ballo

The Irish Land-Lea and Walsh H Trial.

Parnell Escorted in by Fifty Thous. cited Peop One Hundred and Six

Lost Recently on glish Coas

Weekly Review of the Prospects and Grain Horrible Human Sacrifice

Death of an Africa FOOLHARDY AR A FALL OF ONE THOUSAND BALLOON.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A fright inprecedented balloon ac last evening at Caurbevol large crowd had assemble novel and perilous aseen called Auguste Navarre, pilcable foolhardiness, had form a number of at perform a number of athle peze suspended from a M named the "Vidauvillaise advice of bystanders, Nava low himself to be tied to the was no car attached to the o'clock the "Vidauvil from its moorings, and in the air, Navarre, bas in the air. Navarre, had trapese, appeared quit; c peatedly saluted the spectar ever, the balloon had reach

ever, the balloon had reach yards, the crowd was hor suddenly let go the bar and descent was watched in ment. At last the body rea striking with such force the in the earth two feet deep four yards. It was crush almost beyond recognition balloon, freed from its hun p with lightning speed, peared from sight. Late burst and fell at Menlinont consternation of the inhab Parisian quarter. Parisian quarter. IRELAN THE SITUATI DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—Oblivio ened prosecutions, the Lan the past two days, has wonted vigor, while the hardly spoken of in the pre-were held on Sunday, a The language and demeanor vere as determined and vio were as determined and vio custom which now prevails of swearing the listeners to pay no rent above the law valuation, and take no a tenant has been evicted, followed. Among the spe wilder spirits, who did not ties. One orntor, at

titles. One orator, at his hearers to obtain how to use them. Balla, who was, however the League, thought the good in their way, but p stormy scene, during whi "A BUFFIAN AND A

the city. The Land-Lead practically a victory at being a Catholic holi was crowded. The police forced, in view of possi Messrs. Healy and Walsh fore the Court of Sessions to intimidate Manning, the were both committed for been shown that the evidential convince a jury. convince a jury.

made to-day a great effo boast that her receptlo would rival the greeting a Fully 40,000 persons took ings. The most notable fipolitically, was the effort one of the county membe to Mr. Parnell, to of fixity of tent of fixity of tent lenged Mr. Parnell to for the establishment of a Mr. Parnell replied in a speech, carrying the imm him. He denounced fixit lusion. It was a bold st

AN EHR LONDON, Nov. 1.-It is of all parties that the Go in arfesting Walsh and l ning or the agent of the ally admitted, and that represented to the au Healy and Mr. Wa uits against the imprisonment. In o their action for false refused to give ball, the number of offers of fina they were committed, counsel for the prosechere that the charge ag be pressed in a superior will soon be at liberty.

LAND LEAG London, Nov. 1.—Nin Parnell visited Limes met a mile from town been and the corporations a procession of 50,000 pe horsemen. Dillon, O'Sullivan, members of the meeting. There we lary on duty, but the n to barracks.

PARNELL' PARNELL'S
Parnell, speaking at t
lck Sunday, said Parli
duce the rents, but whe
duced them, then Parli
and render the continu
useless. It was neces
form which would pref
farmers. They had go
prictors in France, P
why not in Ireland? I
to offer a just rent to
the question might be s

, ENGLISH GI

LONDON, NOV. 1—

Press says: "The he week hindered wheatThe floods in some damage. On well-dra good progress. Thras ed by the weather. The ples in bad condition have, if snything, infore lelivaries of English.

MINGTON.

In The Chienge Tribuna.

In Nov. 1.—The Republing the Ampaign to-night with a cra-House, addressed by a Weldon. It was large fir. Weldon's speech was af the campaign in this also had a meeting at ublicans feel very con-he Thirteenth District by

UBORA.

to The Chicago Tribuna.

7. 1.—A large Republican
y-Hall to-night was adof our local speakers, inB. Brooker, the Hon. J.
skins, J. H. Freeman, and
and also L. L. Deland, of
rohlight procession.

rehlight procession was to The Chicago Tribune.

1.—To-night the Demo, and to the number of all the principal streets, and in the procession, also in the procession, also try companies from the

to The Chicago Tribune, by, 1.—Owen S. Love d house on the eve of the results are certain on the

RESERVE.

NCOCK. DELEGATION OF BOTS. ND, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The visitors to Governor's delegation of some forty New York University, academic department, he "Reserve," a previous same institution having Saturday night, arrived Andrew B. Inglis, who h introduced the party to replied as follows: preplied as follows:
pleased to have met you,
ou who are of age and qualers who are approaching that
ove that you take an inters weifare. It is customery
serves on the field of buttle,
that colleges also had rother late to talk politics, tothay of election, and I will
yeel' with leaving those of
ode your duty at the polis
warious convictions. I am
most cheering news arrives

Burgh, formerly of the f New Jersey, who started tember from Chicago to see to Governor's Island, 12. Capt. Burgh presenting the Hancock Veterals was introduced by Mr. J. hom he met on the ferry. troduction, Gen. Hancock

to see an old soldier of the required no introduction to you in any way. I will do so, I gave dizertions that Capt, well taken care of during on the Island, statement of Capta Burgh prospects of the campaign ien. Hancock said that in sewhere, it was simply a newhere, or officeholders. he people or officeholders

POLAND'S HONEST MAY IN THE

ce, of Lisbon, N. Y., de-bout the Credit Mobilier, minst Garfield, wrote the of. Vermont, who was vestigating Committee, et. 18, 1380 — My Dean Sir: at. is this moment received. s p. m. to be gone a week, ent to answer. The report

sp.m. to be gone a week, ent to answer. The report ler Committee expressly exhibited to fall corrupt purpose or the point of difference begarded was this: Ames day answer transferred, but hame, so that Ames drew all a claimed that the two first let stock and \$220 over, which hy this theory Garfield was more of stook and entitled dividends on it. The tree between \$4,00 and received, but did not proceed to the first let of the fi

XICO.

is in That Country as

y a Mexican.

The Chicago Tribune.

Ov. 1.—Postmaster-Geno, of Mexico, is in this ya prominent civil en-ntry, Robert B. Gorsuch, lew York, but who has twenty-live years. The day gave an interesting

areer-of prosperity such known is now opening. e railroad enterprises of know that Mexico has hich the thinking populated that there is by revolution; that the parties whose object produce a revolution any opportunity offered dutionary spirits 20 obtain any opportunity offered dutionary spirits 20 obtain industrial purfacepted; and that, in some years past have it of a want of commertivity, which, with the railroad-system, even will entirely disappear, a given for railroads tates of the Republic me, International trunk of Mexico to the Rioes to the Pacific, given panies, which have allored upon them. If the

an gains to-morrow. The Lewis is felt to be certain

Parnell Escorted into Limerick by Fifty Thousand Excited People.

FOREIGN.

Killed by Falling from

The Irish Land-Leaguers Healy

and Walsh Held for

Trial.

His Balloon.

One Hundred and Sixty-one Vessels Lost Recently on the English Coast.

Weekly Review of the English Crop Prospects and Grain Markets.

Horrible Human Sacrifice Accompanying the

Death of an African King. FOOLHARDY AERONAUT.

A FAIL OF ONE THOUSAND YARDS FROM A BALLOON.

PARIS, Nov. 1 .- A frightful and probably inprecedented balloon accident occurred last evening at Caurbevoie, near Paris. A large crowd had assembled to witness the novel and perilous ascent of a gymnast called Auguste Navarre, who, with inexplicable foolhardiness, had volunteered to perform a number of athletic feats on a trae suspended from a Montgolfier balloon ned the "Vidauvillaise." Rejecting the advice of bystanders, Navarre refused to allow himself to be tied to the trapeze. There was no car attached to the balloon. At about 5 o'clock the "Vidauvillaise" was let loose m its moorings, and rose majestically in the air. Navarre, hanging on to the trapese, appeared quit; confident, and repeatedly saluted the spectators. When, howver, the balloon had reached a hight of 1,000 yards, the crowd was horrified to see him suddenly let go the bar and fall. The tragic suddenly let go the bar and fall. The tragic descent was watched in breathless excitement. At last the body reached the ground, striking with such force that it made a hole in the earth two feet deep, and rebounded four yards. It was crushed and mangled almost beyond recognition. Meanwhile the balloon, freed from its human ballast, shot up with lightning speed, and soon disappeared from sight. Late in the evening it burst and fell at Menilmontante, much to the consternation of the inhabitants of that busy Parisian quarter.

IRELAND. THE SITUATION.

Dublin, Nov. 1.—Oblivious of the threatened prosecutions, the Land League, during the past two days, has shown even un-wonted vigor, while the prosecutions are hardly spoken of in the press. Nine meetings were held on Sunday, and eleven to-day. The language and demeanor of all the speakers were as determined and violent as ever. The tom which now prevails at every meeting, of swearing the listeners with raised hands to pay no rent aboye the Government poor law valuation, and take no farm from which a tenant has been evicted, was everywhere followed. Among the speakers there were wilder spirits, who did not pause at general-ities. One orator, at Ballina, advised his hearers to obtain guns and learn how to use them. Another, at Balla, who was, however, repudiated by the League, thought that guns were very good in their way, but preferred dynamite and gun-cotton. A meeting of the corpora-tion of Waterford to-day resolved, after a stormy scene, during which Mr. Parnell was

"A BUFFIAN AND A HUMBUG." to present the agitator with the freedom of the city. The Land-Leaguers also scored practically a victory at Bantry. The day being a Catholic holiday, the town was crowded. The police was largely rein-forced, in view of possible disturbances. Messrs. Healy and Walsh were charged before the Court of Sessions with attempting to intimidate Manning, the farmer. They were both committed for trial, but it has been shown that the evidence could hardly

made to-day a great effort to redeem her boast that her reception of Mr. Parnell would rival the greeting given him by Cork. Fully 40,000 persons took part in the proceedings. The most notable features of the day, politically, was the effort made by Mr. Synan, one of the county prembers, who is a proceeding. politically, was the effort made by Mr. Synan, one of the county members, who is opposed to Mr. Parnell, to unfurl the flag of fixity of tenure. He challenged Mr. Parnell to define his plan for the establishment of a peasant proprietary. Mr. Parnell replied in a bitter and stirring the impresse andience with speech, carrying the immense audience with him. He denounced fixity of tenure as a de-lusion. It was a bold stroke on Mr. Synan's part, but it will probably cost him his seat in Parliament next election.

AN ERROR. LONDON, Nov. 1.-It is the general opinion of all parties that the Government blundered in arresting Walsh and Healy, as either Maning or the agent of the land has since virtually admitted, and that the facts were mis-represented to the authorities. Both Mr. Healy and Mr. Walsh have begun mits against the Government for false imprisonment. In order to establish their action for false imprisonment they refused to give ball, though there was any number of offers of financial assistance, and they were committed, as demanded by the counsel for the prosecution. It is believed here that the charge against them will never be pressed in a superior Court, and that they will soon be at liberty.

LAND LEAGUE MEETINGS.

LAND LEAGUE MEETINGS.
To the Western Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—Nine Land League meetings were held in Ireland on Sunday.

Parnell visited Limerick to-day. He was met a mile from town by a reception committee and the corporation, and was escorted by a procession of 50,000 persons, including 3,000 horsemen. Dillon, O'Shaughnessy, and O'Sullivan, members of Parliament, spoke at the meeting. There were 150 extra constabulary on duty, but the nillitary were confined to barracks.

PARNELL'S ADVICE. PARNELL'S ADVICE.

Parnell, speaking at the meeting in Limerick Sunday, said Parliament would not reduce the rents, but when the farmers had reduced them, then Parliament would interfere and render the continuation of the agitation useless. It was necessary to adopt a platform which would profit laborers as much as farmers. They had got rid of the great proprietors in France, Prussia, and Belgium; why not in Ireland? He advised the people to offer a just rent to the proprietors; then the question might be settled this winter.

COMMITTED. DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—Healy and Walsh have been committed for trial.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Mark Lane Ex-London, Nov. 1.—The Mark Lane Express says: "The heavy rains during the week hindered wheat-sowing in clay soils. The floods in some districts caused great damage. On well-drained soils sowing made good progress. Thrashira has been restricted by the weather. The percentage of samples in bad condition has increased, and they ire, if anything, more difficult to sell. The leliveries of English wheat, and the entire importation of breadstuffs into London, show an important decline. Nevertheless,

sufficient to meet current needs. Millers, however, continue confidently expect lower rates. The trade in foreign wheat on the spot has been slow. The inquiry was restricted for all descriptions, except Australian and the finest qualities of English.

Foreign flour is in short supply, and readily salable at Monday's rates.

English barley is steady, except inferior descriptions, which at some provincial markets were one shifling to two shiflings lower. Foreign was quiet.

Oats, both English and foreign, under the influence of the short supply, caused by the closing of Russian ports, have advanced six pence since Monday.

Malze, des jite the increased visible supply in the United States and on passage, A Venturous French Aeronaut

WAS STEADY in consequence of the scarcity on the spot.

Cargot's were firmer. There were few wheat cargoes off coast, and only one at a port of call; but, in consequence of the increased visible supply in the United States and affoat, buyers operate slowl; and very cautiously. Barley cargoes declined 3d to 6d.

The sales of English wheat during the week were 45,076 quarters, at 43s 7d, against 39,967 quarters at 50s 4d the corresponding period of last year.

The imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending Oct. 23 were 715,010 cwt. wheat and 188,603 ewt. flour.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—There were 186 British and foreign wrecks reported last week. Of these, 161 vessels were lost on the British

To-day is a holiday in the Bank of England and on the Stock Exchange, the first secular days of May and November being days upon which the bank makes up its

DEAD. Sir Thomas Bouche, the engineer of the Tay bridge, is dead.

AFRICA. HUMAN SACRIFICE FOR THE DEAD. London, Nov. 1.—News has been received from the west coast of Africa of the death of Chaca, Governor of Whydaso. The funeral was to be celebrated by a massacre of natives, was to be celebrated by a massacre of natives, after which the King had announced his intention of holding an annual celebration will last four months, during which time 200 captured chiefs will be beheaded. The English refused to, go to the celebration.

FRANCE. THE BELIGIOUS DECREES. MARSEILLES, Nov. 1.—Fifteen hundred leading merchants of this city have signed a protest against the expulsion of the religious

PARIS, Nov. 1 .- Further executions of the ecrees against the unauthorized orders have been postponed to Wednesday on account of the festivals of All-Saints and All-Souls.

M. Clemenceau, speaking at Marseilles, protested against the occult, irrepressible power exercised by Gambetta.

GREECE. WAR IMMINENT.

ATHENS, Nov. 1.- The Porte is sending troops and ammunition to the Greek frontier. Unless the Turks retire to the new frontier war is certain.

Princess Olga, youngest daughter of the King, died this morning after a few days' ill-

AFGHANISTAN.

ALL QUIET. Cabul, received at Simla, is entirely satisfactory. It does not support the rumor preva-lent last week of the murder of the Ameer and reign of anarchy. A large caravan is daily expected at Candahar from Cabul, which is the best proof that the Ameer is promising well.

PERSIA. RESPECT THE AMERICAN FLAG. LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Sheik Abduilah sent a communication to the American mission-aries in Urumyah requesting them to hoist the American flag above the mission build-ing in order that it may be recognized and respected when the city is attacked by Kurds.

MONTENEGRO. RAGUSA, Nov.-The Prince

gro, seeing the settlement of the Dulcigno question likely to be indefinitly protracted, has resolved to go to Italy for the winter. VARIOUS. SOUTH AFRICA. CAPE Town, Nov. 1.—The Premier of the

Cape Town Government telegraphs that the tion there is critical, the Pondas having BERNE, Nov. 1.—The nation has by plebiscite rejected the proposed revision of the Con-

stitution. TERRIFIC HURRICANE. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—Another terrific hurricane, accompanied by a blinding snow-storm, has passed over Denmark. The railways are blocked, and a score of wrecks are

reported.

GERMAN APPOINTMENT.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Bismarck has obtained the Emperor's consent to the appointment of Count von Hatzfeldt to be Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 1.—The Magistrates at Isoloa and Gatberg are in imminent danger.

Isoloa and Gatberg are in imminent danger.

CHILI AND PERU.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The Department of State is advised by telegrams from our Ministers to Chili and Peru that the conference between the two belligerent Powers, under the good offices of the United States, has closed without any result.

London, Nov. 1.—The Peruvian Guano Company of this city received a telegram from Chill Oct. 28 that the negotiations for peace between Chill and Peru were fruitless. Peru refuses to cede Tarapaca. Preparations are being hurried for the Chillian expedition against Lima.

DEATH OF EMIL PALLESKE.

DEATH OF EMIL PALLESKE. BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Emil Palleske, the author, is dead.

INDIANS.

SITTING-BULL. Col. Miles telegraphed to military head-quarters yesterday from Fort Keogh that he had received a dispatch from W. E. Everest, the scout who was sent to Sitting-Bull's camp with proposals for the surrender of the camp with proposals for the surrender of the hostiles. The scout reports that Sitting-Bull will not give a decisive answer until after he hears from Maj. Walsh, of the British Mounted Police. Everest was kept a close prisoner by the Indians for two days, the hostiles being very independent and saucy. He reports that there is a very serious division among the tribes at the camp. A part of the camp wanted to return with the scout, but Bull and by far the larger portion of the young men are still hostile. Bull himself prefers the request that Col. Miles should make no movement of troops against him until Maj. Walsh's advice is received. Col. Miles further reports that Capt. Higgins, of the Second Cavalry, arrived at Fort Keogh Saturday with the camps of Spotted Eagle and Rain-in-the-Face, including about 550 Indians.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The number of immigrants that arrived here last month was ungrants that arrived here last month was unprecedented for October. This morning the Circassia's passengers, 400, were landed at Castle Garden, making a total of 30,697 for the past thirty-one days. On Saturday thirteen steamships brought in their quotas of steerage passengers. The arrivals have been so large for the last two weeks that the railroads running west have with difficulty found transportation for those desiring it. Yesterday extra trains were sent out on the Eric, New York Central, and Pennsylvania Roads, giving accommodation to 4,000 immigrants. During the past ten menths 285,327 immigrants have arrived at this port, an increase of 173,055 over the same period in 1879.

THE ST. LOUIS ROW.

Republican Procession and Meeting Assailed by Democratic Rowdies.

A Riot E sues, in Which a Colored Man Is Killed, and Several Persons Are Injured.

Policemen Attacked by an Infuriated Crowd, and Indiscriminate Clubbing Done by Infu-rated Policemen.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Oct. 31.

Towards the close of the Republican meeting at Lucas Market, about 10:30 o'clock list night, and while Mr. H. C. Dunne was making his speech, a disturbance occurred in the crowd, which rapidly assumed the proportions of a riot, and ferminated in a tragedy. Precisely how the trouble originated is not known, except that at the moment when the general cuthuslasm was the moment when the general onthusiasm was at its hight an unprovoked attack was made by at its hight an unprovoked attack was made by some rowdies on a colored club standing on the east side of the platform. The former, a party of four or five, considerably under the influence of liquor, disturbed the proceedings by frequently yelling for Hancock at the top of their voices. The colored men responded with deafening hurrahs for Garfield. While the latter were still rhouting one of the drunken outsiders standing out the siderable. standing on the sidewalk

standing on the sidewalk
THREW A STONE
which struck one of the negroes in the head and
felled him to the ground. His companions,
turned to look for the assailant and rushed to the sidewalk. At that moment a pistol-shot was fired by some unknown person. This augmented the excitement, and immediately the utmost confusion prevailed. A crowd of 200 or 300 negroes ran up Twelfth street, evidently in pur-suit of some person or persons. The immense multitude assembled in the square followed the negroes, and in an instant 2,000 or 3,000 men had swarmed around the corner. The various col-ored clubs that were distributed in the square forced their way through the throng, and, par-taking of the excitement, became equally demonstrative.
The saloon on the northeast corner of Locust

street appeared to be the point the negroes were endeavoring to reach. It seems they believed

Three officers, Seaman, Daily, and Slatiery, had posted themselves at the door, and, with drawn clubs, prevented the men from entering, and ordered them away. Each moment the confusion and excitement increased, and the determination of the policemen fairly enraged the baffled crowd, which now resorted to violence. Some one threw a stone at one of the windows, and this was the signal for a general attack on the saloon and its occupants, for 'n less than a second after stones, torches, sticks, and all sorts of missiles were huried at the place, falling like hail-stones against the walls and doors. A large stone struck Officer Slattery on the left side of the face. So terrible was its force that

large stone struck Officer Slattery on the left side of the face. So terrible was its force that THE OFFICER DROPPED at full length to the sidewalk as if dead. Some of the inmates of the saloon and one of the officers picked up Slattery, and dragged him into the room, when he was placed in a chair and attended to.

This circumstance did not appear to have any effect on the enraged crowd, and realizing that he and his companions could not cope with the attacking party, Officer Daily drew his revolver and fired two shots in the air, to attract the attention of the police men on the adjacent beats, he says. An indiscriminate firing from and into the crowd ensued, and one of the negroes recled and fell to the ground. Those nearest him saw that the man was bleeding profusely from a wound in the face. A hasty examination showed that he was dead. The crowd opened to avoid treading on the prostrate body. Suddenly a young colored woman pushed her way to the open space, and as soon as she saw the dead form became frantic, shricking, screaming, and crying that

rorm became frantic, shricking, screaning, and crying that

THE DEAD MAN WAS HER FATHER.

Near by stood about fifty negroes, with red caps and capes. The murdered man was identified by them as Charles Brown, a resident of Elleardville, and a member of the colored club from that place.

The effect on the siready enraged crowd, which now became an infuriated mob, was terrible. Pushing and striking each other, the negroes, more like maniacs than men, rushed toward the saloon. Men pointed at the officers and cried, "There's the man that killed Brown!" "Shoot him!" "Kill him!"

Fully convinced that one of the officers had killed Brown, the negroes dashed up to the door and into the place, but the officers had dispepared. The rage of the mob became intense, and ready for any deed of violence. The men ran in every direction. An officer was espied dashing down the alley between Elevantic and

and ready for any deed of violence. The men ran in every direction. An officer was espied dashing down the alley between Eleventr and Twelfto streets, and in a twinkling the crowd hurried in that direction, and

AN EXCITING CHASE

dishing down the alley between Elevenh and Twelfito streets, and in a twinking the crowd hurried in that direction, and

AN EXCITING CHASE took place. The officer, who was Seaman, managed, however, to outstrip the crowd, and reached the Four Courts in safety.

Finding their prey had escaped them, the infuriated negroes returned to the place where Brown's body was lying. Almost immediately after some one caught sight of a policeman walking along Twelfth street. A mere shout sufficed to inform the crowd, and the mob turned its attention to the officer. Like so many maniacs hundreds of men fell upon him, and the officer was soon being dragged about the square. The mob fought for the possession of the captive, and the unfortunate officer was pulled and jorked in every directon. The more violent attempted to strike him down, while those on the outskirts yelled,

"LYNCH HIM!" SHOOT HIM!"

They were under the impression that the policeman, whose name was Cahili, was the one who fired the fatal shot. Cahili could offer no resistance, and was dragged from Locust street to Chestnut, and then again to the place where Brown's body was lying. Several shots were fired during the time. Some of the cooler men in the crowd objected to any violence being done the officer, and protected him at the risk of their own lives. A white man, wearing a Club uniform, rescued Cahili from the hands of the mob, and ordered back those who attempted to injure him.

Scarcely had the crowd returned to the square when Sergeants Boyd and Bartley came running to the place with a squad of twenty officers. With drawn clubs they rushed upon the throng, and, striking right and left, drove them off. Two officers were stationed near the corpee, while others, under orders, arrested all the negroes they could capture. Being thus attacked the men made no resistance, but left for their homes.

STATEMENTS OF EYE-WITNESSES.

A couple of gentlemen called at the Globelow of the latter was struck by some one in the crowd, in retailation for which the builying bys

MR. P. P. GREEMAN,
who was on the ground when the police commenced to disperse the crowd, stated that the police began an indiscriminate use of their clubs and proceeded to knock down every negro within their reach, and also to disposess the white men of their tovches, and in some instances to knock them down. The negroes began to run in all directions, and were pursued by the police and badly beaten. He says the crowd became paule-stricken, and soon the police became absolute masters of the situation. He did not think the police were justified, at this stage of the disturbance, in using their clubs as freely as they did.

MR. D. M. HOUGHLIN
confirmed Mr. Greeman's statements. He said the officers, in dispersing the crowd, appeared to be very much excited, and used their clubs without any apparent judgment, knocking down both whites and negroes indiscriminately, and did not stop their work until everybody was driven from the ground. He did not see the origin of the disturbance, but was told by good authority that the first shot was fired by a policeman who stood in the door of a saloon on Twelfth and Locust streets and reckiesly fired into the crowd. The policeman retreated into the saloon and was followed by the infuriated negroes, who demolished everything in the saloon, the policeman making his escape through the back door.

A COLORED MAN,
who was too excited to tell his name, claimed to have seen the beginning of the whole trouble.

A COLORED MAN,
who was too excited to teil his name, claimed to
have seen the beginning of the whole trouble.
He stated that just as the political ciubs were
moving from the ground in front of the stand, a
white man yelled out, "Three cheers for Hancock." A colored man in the probession replied, "This is Hancock's funeral." Immediately the white man pulled a pistol, and, after
shooting directly at the negro, was knocked
down with a torch-pole in the hands of the latter. The white man and several of his associates then rushed towards the saloon, which they
entered, followed by a large crowd of negroes,
yelling and hooting. The policemen then stationed themselves at the door, and, with loud
cries to fire, they began to discharge their pistols. The dead man, Brown, was standing in
the ranks, which had just marched up, and,

in the middle of the street.

JOHN D. JOHNSON,

Republican candidate for Circuit Judge, came late to the meeting, and as he turned into Chestnut street he heard the firing, about twenty shots being discharged. When he came up to Witterer's saloon, where the affray took place, a crowd of people were standing around the body of the dead negro, which was lying in the street. Suddenly about a dozen policinen rushed along, and with much profanity and cries of "Get of here, you s—of —s," began clubbing right and left. Several men standing alongside of Mr. Johnson were knocked down, and he himself was in great danger of being treated in the same way. He shouted several times to find out who was in charge of the police who made the charge, but could get no answer from any one.

Mr. Johnson characterized the clubbing as advare on and run before it, or we'd all be in

— in less than twenty minutes."

"You meant Texas, did you not?"

"I did. I knew we were beaded directly for
Texas, with the seas piling right over us."

"Did. I knew we were beaded directly for
Texas, with the seas piling right over us."

"Did your mate suggest holding a prayermeeting or singing any hymns?"

"Not by a gone sight! He suggested that
we'd better be mighty lively about paying off,
or the infernal old tub would be at the bottom
of Lake Michigan."

"When the awful voice of the gale roared in
your ears, and the mountainous combers rushed
down as if to bury you from sight, did you have
the least thought of making a vow to quit
swearing if you were spared?"

"No, sir; on the contrary, I believe I swore
faster than usual. I was in a hurry to get her
around."

faster than usual. I was in a hurry to get her around."

"As the wheel was put over and she fell into the trough of the sea for a moment, what were your solemn reflections?"

"Well, sir, I solemnly reflected that, if the blasted old sticks ever wanted to play dirt on me, then was the time to do it."

"When you got squared away before the wind, did you tell your crew that they ought to return thanks to Providence for having escaped certain destruction?"

"No, sir; I told em to sak the steward for about three fingers of good whisky apiece, and then turn in all standing."

"Do you feel that you have any particular cause to be thankfui?"

"I do. The elevator-men in Buffalo didn't steal but forty bushels of wheat out of this last trip, while on the other they took ninetyone! I am very thankful for that fifty-one! Take sunthin', sir?" Mr. Johnson characterized the clubbing as bruisi in the extreme and entirely uncalled for. He says the citizens were standing quietly, discussing the affair, and that the police acted entirely without discipline and in a noisy, profane, and savage manner. Several parties must have been badly hurt in the attack who went to their homes and were not heard of last night.

of 1019 Pine street, was in the crowd at the same time, and corroborated Mr. Johnson's statement as to the utter recklesness of the police and to the peaceable condition of the crowd of people when the clubbing was done. Several persons were knocked down, who were unable to rise for some time, and were trampled on by others in the crowd.

AN OFFICER'S COMMENT.

others in the crowd.

AN OFFICER'S COMMENT.

The conduct of the police, after the affair was all over, created great comment. Many of them were going about talking very excitedly and profanely about the affair, and Officer O'Donnell loudly stated that "every one of the black sons of — ought to be killed, by —!" Several of them gathered in knots around and discussed the matter with loud laughter and hilarity.

THE MURDERED MAN.

George Brown, the negro who was killed was George Brewn, the negro who was killed, was an old man, probably 5 vears of age. The shot took effect just betwon the eyes, and Dr. F. X. Murray, who examines him soon after he fell, stated that death mist have been almost instantaneous.

Alexander Cummins, living at 1938 Randolph street, was brought to the Dispensary with several pruises on the head, the result of blows from torches.

Eugene Simons, living on Spruce street, between Sixth and Seventh, was brought to the Dispensary with a severe fracture of the outer table of the skull and numbers of bruises on the heal and face. He had been assaulted by several parties, and had been beaten until he was insensible.

John Wegman was also brought to the Dispensary in a badly bruised condition, as a result of the riot.

James Simmonds, a colored man about 38 years of age, who resides in the alley between Sixth and Seventh and Myrtle and Spruce streets, received a severe wound in the forchead, which almost knocked him senseless.

OFFICER SLATERY. THE INJURED.

almost knocked him senseless.

OFFICE & SLATTERY.

Of the wounded policemen the condition of Officer Slattery is the most serious. The result of the doctor's examination showed Slattery to be in possession of a compound fracture of the jew of the most dangerous character, besides which the flesh of the left check and jaw was badly torn and cut. The pain was intense, and so badly was the bone fractured that the officer found it difficult to speak.

The pois very serious probability that Slattery's wounds will result in lockjaw, in which case his recovery would be a matter of extreme doubt.

LONDON WALKING-MATCH.

Most Remarkable Time Made by the Pedestrians.

London, Nov. 1.—In the six-days' contest for the Astley belt, which began this morning at Agricultural Hall, the betting at the tart was two to one against Rowell, five to two against Brown, five to one against Dobler, five to one against Pegram, eight to one against Howard, and eight to one against Littlewood. The men started at a trot. The score at 10 o'clock this morning was as 'ollows: Rowell, 66 miles; Brown, Gl; Lit-

lewood, 63; Pegram, 51; Howard, 54; Dob-At the start there was great race for the lead between Rowell and Brown, the former accomplishing the unprecedented feat of running fift, miles in six hours and thirtyeight minutes. Brown has been off the track thie; times since the start, once for twenty-five minutes. The general opinion at

present is that Rowell will win, with Dobler The score at 3 o'clock: Rowell, 100 miles; Littlewood, 93; Brown, 73; Dobler, 94; How-ard, 77; Pegram, 71, Brown left the track at thirty-five minutes past 12, and has not yet returned. Rowell and Dobler have beaten anything on record.

tired from the contest. The other men continue in good condition. It is stated that Pegram started with the intention of only doing 100 miles the first intention of only doing 100 miles the first day.

At 3:30 o'clock this evening the scores were as follows: Rowell, 137; Dobler, 130; Littlewo od, 120; Howard, 102; Pegram, 83, and off the track. Rowell and Dobler have beaten the best record for 100 miles, Dobler by forty-four minutes and Rowell by much more.

At 3 o'clock this morning the score stood: Rowell, 152; Littlewood, 126; Dobler, 145; Howard, 112; Pegram, 86.

A match has been made between the Anstralian sculler Laycock and Riley of Saratoga.

Anseial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—The customs office pu have seized forty hogsheads of highwines, which J. A. Harvey & Co. were shipping to Charlottetown, P. E. I., under the plea of its being ale. When the officers visited the bonded warehouse they found the hogs heads, which had been duly entered as filled with wine, all filled with water. The value of the goods seized is \$6,000. The Ottawa authorities have been communicated with, but no decision in the case has been given. The Rev. Mr. Martineau created a sense tion to day in Notre Dame Church by de-nouncing, in his sermon as a Voltaire doc-trinaire, Mr. H. L. Frechette, the young French Canadian poet who was recently ban-queted by his fellow-countrymen in this city.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 1.—Frederic W. Schulz, draft clerk and foreign correspondent of the German-American Bank, shot himself this morning in the basement of the bank building, dying this afternoon. There is no satisfactory explanation of the suicide, though there are the usual rumors of family and business troubles. Mr. Schulz is a man of 38 years, and formerly lived in Henderson, whence he came here some seven or eight years ago and entered the service of the German-American Bank. He has been mar-ried ten years, and his family consists of his wife and one child.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Arrived, the steamship Plantyn, from Antwerp. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 1.-Arrived, Britannie and Bothnia, from New York.

London, Nov. 1.—Steamships Anchoria,
Labrador, Scandinavia, Victoria, Dorian, and
Gen. Werder, from New York; Sumatra,
from Boston; Thames and Lake Winnipeg,
from Montreal; and Thanemore, from Baltimore, arrived out.

ore, arrived out. MATRIMONIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 1.—To-day the marriage of Mr. Ed R. Morgan, of Kansas marriage of Mr. Ed R. Morgan, of Kansas City, and Miss Lucy Orme, one of the loveliest and most estimable young ladies of this city, was celebrated, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. S. P. Simpson, pastor of the Episcopal Church. Miss Orme is the daughter of Gen. William W. Orme, deceased, who was one of Illinois' most distinguished soldiers.

The Wicked Mariner.

Detroit Free Press.

A Buffalo lake Captain, when interviewed regarding his experience of the great gale of two weeks ago, answered that he spent more than an hour in prayer. A Chicago Captain said he was made to feel what an awful sinner he was. A Clevelander replied that he made a solemn vow to quit swearing in case he was saved. An interview was held with a Detroit Captain vesterday to see how he felt. It started off as follows:

"You were in the great gale, were you?"

"I was."

"As the gale increased, the seas grew higher, and your foretopmast was broken off, did you realize what a miscrable old sinner you was?"

"No. sir. My time was occupied in clearing away the wreck and thinking how the owners would blast my eyes."

"By-and-by, when the seas swept your decks and carried off your yawl at the davits, did you make any yows?"

"I did not. I told the mate that we'd got to The Wicked Mariner.

SLANDER.

square off and run before it, or we'd all be in in less than twenty minutes."

CRIMINAL NEWS.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1.—A fatal affray occurred at 2 o'clock this morning between

Fred Hopkins and Henry Dawson, two

colored men who occupy a room over a Jef-ferson avenue drug-store. Hopkins had

been out on a lark, and came home to find the door locked. He kicked it in, and, enter-ing the apartment, found Dawson in bed. Hopkins asked why he had locked the door,

when a dispute arose, and Dawson jumped out of the bed. Hopkins struck at Dawson,

and finally removed a three-inch dagger from the sword-cane which he had in

from the sword-cane which he had in his hand, and stabbed Dawson in the bowels and twice in the left arm. The injured man cried for help, and, succeeding in escaping from his murderous room-mate, ran down stairs. He dropped unconscious in the lower hall, where he was found several minutes afterwards by Officers Heley and McDonnell, who removed the apparently dend man, completely covered with blood, to the Central Station. Thence he was taken to a hospital, where he soon died, Hopkins was arrested.

FAUT'S FORGERIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—Further inquiry to-day developed the fact that Fred Faut, the forger, has victimized several banks, among them the Indiana National

Bank, of \$1,200; Harrison's Bank, \$1,250; Wooden, Webb & Co., \$1,100. A widow is

said to be a sufferer to the amount of \$600,

but her name cannot be given. This makes

the total amount of loss by his forgery, as

far as ascertained, \$5,300. In pursuing his

inquiries this morning THE TRIBUNE re-

porter was informed by a banker that he discovered Faut forging Will-

iam Buschman's name to a note over

three years ago; that was taken up, however, and nothing was said about it. Ernest Faut denies the report that he paid \$1,500 to shield Fred W. from punishment for a previous forgery, which led to hard feeling between them. He did pay \$2,000 though, about two years ago, but this was upon genuine iabilities.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.—Burglars entere

the store of Holman Brothers, of Sargent's Bluff, six miles east of this city, last night,

the store, occupied by one of the firm and his

family, blew open the safe and secured about \$100. Holman fired at the burglars when they were leaving, but failed to hit.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER. STROUDSBURG, Pa., Nov. 1.—A daughter of Samuel Bittenbender, 17 years of age, yester

day started to a neighboring house, where she was to remain some time. This morning her dead body was discovered by the road-side, her head pounded to a jelly. It is supposed the crime was committed by tramps.

THE GHOULS.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—The body of Mrs. Hall,

wife of Dr. N. C. Hall, of Davisburg, Oakland County was stolen from the Davisburg

Cemetery some time last week. The fact ha just been discovered, and great excitemen exists.

GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 1.—P. K. Barger, for many years the confidential clerk of John

Jermyns, has been found guilty of appropriating \$50,000 to his own use.

CASUALTIES.

TERRIBLE STREET-CAR ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A terrible street-car accident occurred in New Brighton, L. I..

yesterday afternoon. A car filled with sixty

yesterday afternoon. A car filled with sixty passengers—men, women, and children—was hurled down a hill almost as fast as an express train, and dashed into a heavy post. The car was frightfully demolished. Twenty-five to thirty persons were more or less injured, and the wounds of several may prove fatal. Among those badly injured are Mrs. Eagan, West Brighton; Mrs. Reardon, Tompkinsville; Mrs. Holmes, New Brighton; Mrs. Ambrose and daughter, and Mrs. Storie, West Brighton. The others less seriously injured are Mrs. Brinley and

less seriously injured are Mrs. Brinley and Miss Conolly, Tompkinsville; Mary Farrell,

West Brighton; Mrs. Conolly and Mrs. Nolan, New Brighton; Mrs. Carerly, Tompkins-ville; Mrs. Bohan, West Brighton; and Mrs.

John Eagan and infant, West Brighton. A number of persons jumped off the car after it started down the hill, and were slightly

hust at the spot where the car struck the

There remained after the accident but lit-

BURIED IN A WELL.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Base Devices of John Kelly to Make Political Capital.

Calumnious Attack on James Gordon Bennett and Mrs.

Determination of the "Herald" to Make the Foul-Mouthed Democrat Suffer for His Crime.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Express, last night, in its warfare on Bennett, of the Herald, accused him of illicit intercourse with the wife of Dr. Helmbold, and described the amours at length. The Herald strikes from the shoulder this morning, as follows: The Herald has endured with self-restraint until this moment the foulness with which Mr. John Kelly, for a week past has been libeling its proprietor. But, last evening, Mr. Kelly took a step which annihilates that self-restraint. Through his organ, the Express, he then falsely struck at the Herald by mendaciously impeaching the virtue of a woman.

FOR THAT DASTARDLY LIE we denounce Mr. John Keily as a vile coward who deserves the contempt of every honest person, man, woman, or child, and we recommend him to the notice of the Grand Jury of this county. In his silly and futile, and, as he will presently be a redected. presently be made to see, criminal attempt to silence the *Herald* by the most reckless and vile personal attacks on its pro-prietor, his organ, the *Express*, yesterday stooped to the cowardly device of dragging a woman's name before the public and de-faming her character in order to blacken the *Herald*. When Mr. John Kelly, in his

Herald. When Mr. John Kelly, in his organ, the Express, commits

THIS COWARDLY OUTRAGE of dragging a fair name into the mire for the purpose, by covering her with infamy, to injure the character of a man Mr. Kelly happens to dislike, common manhood requires that the reticence hereto observed shall cease." The Herald assures the public that there is not a line or world of truth in the nfamous tale concerning Mr. Bennett and the that there is not a lineor word of truth in the nfamous tale concerning Mr. Bennett and the lady whose good name the Express yesterday wantonly attacked and besmirched. Mr. Bennett does not know Mrs. Helmbold, never in his life spoke a word to her nor she to him, never had any relations with her of any kind whatever, and the whole flithy story of Mr. John Kelly and his organ and property—the Express—is from first to last property—the Express—is from first to last an infamous and cowardly invention.

LATEST POLITICAL NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The election to-day promises to be one of the warmest contests ever held in this city. The vote will be the largest by many thousands ever cast here. Experienced and careful politicians estimate the total vote at not less than 200,000 nor more than 205,000. The Republican vote is stimated by the same careful calculat not less than 75,000, while they would not be surprised if it reached nearer 85,000. It is

gal votes registered.

Both sides have scanned the registry-lists losely, and where there was a do name it has been checked, and full inquiry has been made. The vote will probably be one of the fairest at any Presidential election held in this city for many years. The Times says,

Times says,

SFEAKING OF THE DENVER RIOT:

"The Democratic managers, at their wits'
end for some expedient to check the popular
current, invented the bogus Chinese letter,
and then appealed to the people to vote
against a party which was sought to be held
responsible for 'the Chinese evil,' and,
when the rufflans in Denver murdered and destroyed, they might have truthfully said that they had been incited by the Democratic National Committee, of which ex-Senator W. H. Barnum is Chairman."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 2.—A telegram

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 2.—A telegram was received by Chairman New, of the Republican State Central Committee, this evening, that a gang of fifty or sixty repeaters of Cincinnati had left that city bound for Indianapolis. A number of them were reported to have been frightened from the train by Cincinnati police at the depot on leaving, but most of the gang came to this State. A detective accompanied them, and telegraphed ahead, apprising Mr. New, who accordingly had police at the depot to welcome them. Most of them got off at Greensburg and Shelbyville, but twenty-four came to this city. Four of them were arrested on arrival, and on their persons were found return tickets to Cincinnati, good for three days. One of them had a letter signed by the Chairman of the Hamilton ter signed by the Chairman of the Hamilton County, Ohio, Campaign Committee, intro-ducing him to Austin H. Brown, Chairman of our Democratic County Committee, and explaining that he was here in the interests of the Democratic party. Most of them have been spotted, and will be arrested this morn-

ing. ISABELLA M'CULLOCH.

Death of the Divorced Wife of Brig-

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Isabella McCulloch. the soprano singer, died at the residence of William H., Neilson, Eighty-fourth street and East River. Some ten years ago she met and East River. Some ten years ago she met Brignoll, and after nearly two years of most persistent wooing on his part she married him and left the stage. After six years of married life, part of it spent in Europe, Brignoli abandoned her, and her suit for divorce about two years ago finally separated them. For a number of years past she has supported herself as a church singer, for a time in Grace Church, and later in St. Stephen's.

There remained after the accident but little more than a heap of broken glass and wood splinters. It is considered extremely fortunate that the vehicle came in contact with the post just as it did. Had there been but a slight divergence in its course it would have continued down-hill and scarcely any of the passengers would have escaped great injury. The accident is due to the immense pressure of weight on the brakes of the car, which prevented them from acting. The driver attempted to put the brakes down after starting down hill. It is said, however, the brakes were old and worn, and not fit to be used on such a deep declivity.

The point where the car leaped from the track has always been regarded as a dangerous one. As the speed of the car increased the dashboard shoved the swiftly-running horses half way down the hill. The driver skillfully detached the team and turned them off to the right. Another driver on the car tried to stop the car, but without effect. The screams of the women and children and the noise of the collision attracted a large throng, and the suffering were immediately attended to.

Some of the victims presented a bloody appearance, being cut by glass and splinters. Several ruffians and thleyes made off with pocketbooks and other stolen articles, but the police afterward succeeded in recovering most of the stolen goods. Americans Ahead of the World in Wood-Engraving.

There is one form at least of art of which Americans may well be proud: Our national school of wood-engraving. In this we stand not only first in the world, but incomparable. Such pictures as are almost monthly to be seen in our cheap periodicals are unpurchasable in any other country at any cost. It has always been felt that prints from wood engravings were far warmer, rioher, and more full of color than those from steel or copper, which are engraved upon the reverse of the method; that is to say, it is the salient parts of the wood from which the cut is printed, while on steel or copper the picture is produced by incised lines. It is, however, only lately that the true treatment of wood has been understood. Albert Durer, it is true, saw clearly the method of today, but, after his time, wood-engravers seem, stupidly enough, ignoring all the wonderful possibilities of their material, to have tried to make poor, weak copies of the copper-plate in reverse. To-day the wood-cut is not only vastly superior to steel, but it gives almost the very touch and freedom of the artist. To produce these cuts, however, necessitates a combination of artistic talent. First is the drawing, on the beauty of which all depends; then comes the engraver, who must be able to catch not only the mere lines, but the feeling, the handling, the manner of the artist; then the over-layer, upon whose judgment all the tone of the engraved picture depends, who gives to one portion the whole force of the intensest black, or causes the self-same line to print a cool and shadowy gray. As we have said, nowhere is this art carried to such perfection as in America. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1.—Isaac Tower was buried by the caving in of a well in Oakfield Township, Hart County, near Grand Rapids, Saturday night. At last accounts the body had not been recovered.

THROWN FROM HIS BUGGY.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. I.—John T. Keen,
Mayor of Norrh Danville, was killed by being thrown from his buggy to-day. Lions in Algiers.

Among the amusements in preparation for those wintering in Algiers this season is a grand lion hunt, under the direction of the celebrated Bombounel, and the only fear of the affair proving a flasco is the dearth of lions. So scarce have lions become throughout Algeria that a company was lately formed at Bone for the purpose of lion-rearing. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—The collections of the Internal-Revenue Office of this, the First District of Ohlo, for October, amounted to \$1,155,927.63,—the largest sum ever collected in this or any other district in the United States.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Navigation has been resumed on the Delaware & Hudson Canal. Ninety thousand tons of coal are released.

BLOOD PURIFIER. DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S OURES FEVER AND AL

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man! 9.000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Pr It stimulates the Ptyaline in the which converts the Starch and fing flood into glucose. A desclosey in causes Wind and Souring of the fostemach. If the medicine is taken rately after eating the ferumentation

ntely after eating the formantalists prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Ridneys.
It acts upon the Ridneys.
It acts upon the Ridneys.
It purishes the Bowels.
It Purishes the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Inviltances of the Old Blood and mailt opens the pores of the skin and teatily Perspiration. It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofuls, Erysipelas, and a manner of skin diseases and integral business.

CAUTION TO DRUCGISTS.

TESTIMONIALS. ILLINOIS.

Disease of the Stomach and Liver DEAR SIR: Suffering for some time with Headach and Disease of the Stomach and Liver. I was Induce to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYROP, which restored me to perfect health and attempth. No. 30 Mighth-st.

No. 3 highth-st.

An Excellent Remedy.

Edvidere, Boone Co. III. Peb. 6, 1872.

DEAR STR: I have been using your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP for some time, and am perfectly satisfied with the results. It Purities the Blood, Restores Lost Appetite, Strengthens the Nerves, Requisites the Store ach and Bowers, and Relieves libeumatism. A won not be without it.

MRS. WESTFALLS.

Kidney Disease,
Fisher, Champaign Co., III.
DEAE SIR: This is to certify that your INDIA
BLOOD SYRUP has done me more good for Kidne
Complaint and Heart Disease than any other med
cine I ever used. It also cured one of my children.
Chills and Scroruia.
MAKGARST CHISM. Third-Day Chills.

Third-Day Chills.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYMUP has cured me of the Third-Day Chills after all other medicines had failed.

MISS BROWN.

Chills Cured.

Mattoon, Coles Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
speedily cures Chilis, and can recommend it as the
best medicine in the country for Kheumatism and
Remairie.

ELI MITCHELLE. All that It is Recommended to Be. Lemont Cook Co. III DEAR SIR: I have found, by giving your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial, that it is all it is recomended to be, and advise any one who may be it poor usualth to give it a trial.

MR. FREMAN.

Chills Cured. DEAR SEE: By daughter had Chills for four months, and I tried almost everything, but wiseffect until I commenced the use of your left BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which effect ared her. The Syrup has also greatly benefite rest of my family, and have had no use for a since I have had your medicine in my house. I woot be without it, and recommend its use to any full mannity.

MOSSANNAH LAG WHEN

Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kaib Co., III
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIA
LOOD SYRUP has cared me of Pain in the Bac
is a valuable medicine.

ARS. WOOD. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Sandwich, De Kalb Co., III.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIA
ILOOD SYRLP, which I procured from your sgen
as completely cured me of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated as the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia. It is the beindicated to the same of Dyspepsia.

has completely cired me of Dyspesia. It is that medicine I ever used. HIRAM P. ALLEN.

Cure for Heart Disease.

Teutopolis, Effugiana Co., III.

DEAR SIR: Your great IN DIAN BLOOD SYMUP's the best medicine I ever used for Heart Disease. I recommend it to all similarly afficied.

All that It is Hecommended to Be.

Kansas, Edgar Co., III.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAS BLOOD SYRUP in my family for the past five years, and have always found it just as recommended. It is the best family medicine ever need in my family.

Mick M. A. BURER.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Beniun, Frankin Co., Ili.

Beniun, Frankin Co., Ili.

Beniun, Frankin Co., Ili.

BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Lung Disease, while
had been troubling me for a long time. I cheerfull
recommend is to all suffering bunnanity.

BSIA WITTINGTON. Por Neuralgia.

Dank Bir: I was troubled with Neuralgia for son time. I bought some of your INDIAN BLOO SYRUP, and am happy to say it has entirely cared m Mrts. Get Cared in Mrts. Get

Dyspepsia Cured.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Dyspepsia and indigestion, and bave used you indicate you will be to be a more youngle medicine.

THOMAS TRIMBUS. valuable medicine.

Never Palls to Cure.

Misford, Iroquois Co., III.

DRAK SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOUD
SYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my
children, who were troubled with spasms, and in both
cases it effected a complete cure.

ELIZABETH METER.

An Agent's Testimouy.

Woodiand, Iroquois Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I can say that your NDIAN BLOOD

BYRUP has no equal for Constipation, Sigk-Hand

ache, Pair in the Bowies, and Chills, and I can safely

recommend its use to suffering humanity.

Hidda A. REED.

Recommends It to All.

DEAR SIR: I have used some of your IRDIA BLOOD SYRUP with beperficial results, and I think is a good medicine to belief up the system generally would recommend it to all suffering from generally and the state of the would recommend it to all suffering from Bebling.

Liver Complaint.

Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May M. 1870.

DEAR Sik: I cheeffully testify that your justly cooperated in DiAN BLOUD SYRUP gives universal as isfaction, and is highly esteemed by all who have use it. I have used your medicine with the most satisfaction; and can therefore recommend its use a fall troubled with aiver Complaint and Sict-Headach.

BARAH PENS V.

Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May II, 1973.
DEAR SIR: I was a great sufferer from Rhoumation and found no relief until I commenced using you must valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now I as much relieved and benefited. I recommend work selected all. A Good Blood Purifier,
Wanconds, Lake Co.
DRAR STR: I have used your great iNDIAN is
SYRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood
for, and take pleasure in recommending it as as

Suppression of Menstruntion.

Suppression of Menstruntion.

Sheridan, Is Salle Ct., If PRAT.

DEAR Sin: My daughter was a sufferer from Supersion of Menstrustion, and after labority man his difficulty for more than a year, with the rement of two physicians—one. Allouathe Moneopathic—without relief, also a property other medicines, among which has been defined on the INDIAN BLOW, By Italian and Indian Blow, By Italian Blow, By Ita

Penale Weakness.

Pontia, Livingston County,
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I have i
greatly benefited by using your great INDLAS SIX
STRUP. Lamover Tyears of age, and have is
greatly routiled with Weakness. Your med
sales me foel like a young girl. I can recomme
as a valuable remedy.

RHODA BABBIT LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS

Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syru

TRADE WAS DECIDEDLY WEAKER, brices were maintained solely by comparative smallness of the prescriptions, may now be had of all druggists for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

The Oribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION EKLY EDITION-POSTPAID.

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TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

the receipt of subscriptions and a follows: ORK—Room W Tribune Building. F. T. M. nd-Allan's American New GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American N fener, 31 Renfiel I.st. LONDON, Sug.—Austriean Exchange, 459 Stri grant F. Gillid, Agent. WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 Extreet.

AMUSEMENTS. MeVicker's Theatre.

Hooley's Theatre. ph street, bolween Clark and La Salle. t of the Comley-Barton Company. "I

Haverly's Theatre, treet corner of Monroe: Es and Mestayer Combination.

Olympie Theatre.
rk street, between Lake and Randelph. En
tof Miss Mand Forrester. "Mazeppa."

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1880.

THE TRIBUNE TO-MORROW

orate arrangements having been made able from every State in the Un in unusual demand. In order, therefore, that everybody may be accommodated in a satisfactory manner, we urge upon newsdealers the importance of handing in their orders at an early hour to-day, and would also suggest to advertisers that they give notice of their deids for space as early in the day as possible.

TERRIFIC storm swept over Denmark ny. It snowed heavily, and the rallways blocked up, and travel is impossible, wrecks are reported off the coast.

It is stated that the Porte is sending troops to the Greek Tronties. The Greeks threaten to celure war if the Turks do not immediately standard. It is not improbable that Turkey lliston with Greece.

AT3 o'clock this morning the score in the destriau contest at London stood; it Dobler, 145; and the others consid-ted. It looks now as if the contest streem flowell and Dobler.

DURING the month of October the collections at the Internal-Revenue office for the Cincinnati District amounted to \$1,155,927.68. The Cincinnatians boast that this is the largest sum ever collected in any revenue district of the

SIDENT HAYES and Mrs. Hayes arrived their Fremont home yesterday. The Presi-nt reviewed a large Republican procession at night. He remains at Fremont that he may at his yote for Gen. Garfield to-day. The Pres-ential party will return to Washington Thurs-

SECRETARY EVARTS has received intelli-gence from Minister Christiancy that the latter's afforts to bring about peace between Chili and Peru have not been productive of good results so In. The conference between the belligerent Powers has ended, and the war will probably be carried on with increased bitterness.

THE public debt was reduced \$7,103,754 turing the month of October. This is rather selow the average, but it is sufficient to induce many prudent men who are not Republicans to rote for the party whose administration of the fairs of the Nation has led to the gradual liminution of the National indebtedness.

Ar the State Capital the politicians are predicting the election of Gov. Cuilom and the entire State ticket by a majority of 40,000. There is some reason to think that Bill Springer will be detented in the Capital district. There is no doubt that Springer's majority will be greatly reduced, if not entirely wiped out.

MR. HENRY B. PAYNE, of Cleveland, de nies the statement published in some New York papers that he had determined to vote for Gen. en. Garfield can afford to do without Mr. ayne's vote. Ohio will give him 30,000 major-y to-day, even though Mr. Payne shall vote for

Miss Bittender, the 17-year-old daughter' of Samuel Bittender, residing in the country pour Stroudsburg. Pa., started out Sunday notating to visit some neighbors. Yesterday morning her dead body was discovered by the roedside. Her head was pounded into a jelly the murder is supposed to have been committed by transac.

DLISSES S. GRANT, JR., second son of the GPresident, was married to Miss Fannie J. naffee, only child of ex-Senator Jerome B. naffee, of Colorado, at New York yesterday charge, or Colorado, at New Fork years and evening. The ceremony was performed by the day, Dr. J. P. Newman. The wedding was private, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groum being present.

SIR THOMAS BOUCHE, the engineer of the ridge, whose defective construction or interfalled to the terrible accident known Tay-bridge disaster some time ago, died lay. Many of the relatives and friends yiotims of the accident probably think would have been better had the deceased of departed this world at an earlier date.

endlary fire broke out in Picard &

eld will carry the State by at least 30,000

In another page will be found a list of 414 names taken from the registry-books of the Tenth Ward to which there can be found no voices to correspond at the places where they are represented as residing. The attention of the Tenth-Ward judges of election and of the canlicagers is called to the list, that any person who attempts to voice in the names of those attempts to vote in the names of th in the list may be promptly arrested.

WHILE a freight-train was passing round a curve over a high embankment on the Pan-Handle Road, near Steubenville, O., Sunday light, one of the ralls gave way, and the whole train of cars were thrown over the embankment. The engineer, Mr. Devine, and the fireman, Mr. Bellevue, were seriously injured,—the former, it is feared, fatally. Several cars were demolished,

MILWAUKEE had an immense and impo ing Republican display yesterday. Fully 30,000 people were in line. The industrial display was in excellent taste. There were several features in the parade which attracted much attention Among them was a body of 100 men on bicycles and a turnout of 200 ladies on horseback. Milwaukee will give a good Republican majority to-day, and will certainly retire Mr. P. V. Deuster

THE heavy rains of last week seriously interfered with wheat-planting in England. The floods consequent on the rain caused considerable damage in some localities. There was a considerable failing off in the wheat supply in the English markets during the week. Prices, notwithstanding, declined from those of the previous week, and a still further decline is expected. Oats showed a decided neward tendency in consequence of the closing of the Russian

THE Mayor or Sheik of the Persian town of Urumyah has requested the American mission-aries at that point to hoist the American flag over the quarters which they occupy and use as a mission, in order that they may be recognized and respected, and shall not be molested when the Kurds obtain possession of the town,—an event which the Sheik thinks probable. The American flag is a power in every part of the world; it remains for the American people to decide to-day whether it shall be a power at

MR. J. M. STUDEBAKER, Vice-Pres and Director in charge of the works of the Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing Company, of South Bend, Ind., has renounced his allegiof South Bend, Ind., has renounced his allegi-ance to the Democratic party, and in a letter-published yesterday says: "I believe it to be the duty of every loyal citizen North and South to support the Republican party of to-day." Mr. Studebaker has always been a thoroughgoing Democrat. He is only one of thousands of cratic business-men who believe with him

THE United States Supervisors of Election at San Francisco have sworn out warrants for the arrest of 399 persons who have procured registration illegally and fraudulently. Some of those whom it is proposed to arrest hole is expected that many more warrants will be sworn out to-day. The contest in California will be very close, with the chances largely fa-voring the Republicans. With an honest election, which the good people of California seem determined to have, there is every indication of victory for Garfield.

REPUBLICAN voters! Look out for bogus tickets. Do not deposit your ballot until you have compared it with the official list posted in large type at each polling-place. This advice is necessary, because the Democratic managers of the local campaign clandestinely and fraudu-lently obtained one of the genuine Republican tickets, of which they have since printed thousands of imitations containing the names of the Democratic Presidential Electors. Upon the discovery of the fraud by the Republicans they at once had a change made in the general appearance of the tickets. Again, we say, closely examine your ballot before you vote. Allow no sleek Democrat to impose upon

THROUGH the use of old and worn-out brakes a terrible street-car accident occurred at New Brighton, L. I., Sunday afternoon. The car was proceeding down fill, the brakes falled to act, and the car, which was filled with passenvers, mostly women, was impelled along wi apidly-increasing velocity until it reached a gainst a post, and was utterly demolished. Five women were very badly injured by the accident, and eight women and an infant slightly hurt. Several human flends took advantage of the victims' confusion to make away with their pocketbooks and other valuables, The policemen appeared promptly on the scene, and the ruffians were obliged to give up their pooty and were then accommodated with apart-

PARNELL visited Limerick City yesterday and was tendered a magnificent reception. It does not appear that the threatened prosecution of him by the British Government has in the least detracted from the Land the city by a Committee of citizens and by the members of the City Council and an escort of 50,000 people. The meeting passed off quietly, notwithstanding that the Government authorities considered it

necessary to have on hand a large force of policemen and soldiers. Nine Land-League meetings were held Sunday, and there were none of the disturbances so industri-ously predicted by the cable man. The threatned prosecution of the leaders seems to have

THE Philp case occupied the attention of the Brooklyn Superior Court again yesterday. The evidence of Mr. Bubler, ex-Mayor of Lynn, and of the Postmaster of that city, proved beyond a question that no such person as Morey ever lived in Lynn, and that there was never such an organization as the Employers' Union of Lynn. The evidence of Mr. Hurley and other of Lynn. The evidence of Mr. Hurley and other Post-Office employes proved that, at the time that it is claimed that the letter was sent from Washington, there was no such canceling stamp used as that whose imprint the envelope of the letter bears. It has been also proved that no such person as Jonathan Goodall, the person who is represented as having administered the imaginary Morey estate, lived at Lynn since 1865. In fact and in truth, it has been proved beyond the slightest ruth, it has been proved beyond the slightest loubt, and to the satisfaction of all thinking persons, that the Morey letter is a base, stupid, d clumsy forgery.

Ex-SENATOR DOISEY, on the part of the depublican Campaign Committee, predicts that ien. Garfield will carry every Northern State to-day. After a careful and thorough canvass by well-informed persons, there seems to be no doubt that New York will give a Republican najority of 30,000. Gen. Arthur thinks it will each 40,000. New Jersey will be close, but Gen. Garfield's majority will probably reach 3,000. Maine will undoubtedly give a majority against the Fusion ticket. The Paeific States are counted on as certain to give their Electoral votes to Gen. Gardield. Since it has been definitly proved that the Morey-Chinese letter was a base and scandalous forgers, there has been a reaction on the Pacific Coast which will certainly redound to the advantage of the Republicans. In New Hamphire the Demograph are making antage of the Republicans. In New Hamphire the Democrats are making an aggressive ampaign, and have a popular candidate for lovernor, but advices from that State indicate that the Democrats there will be in minority of 5,000. In Illinois a manrity of 25,000 is looked for, 10,000 in Intana, 20,000 in Wissonsin, 30,000 in Obio, and at last 33,000 in Pennsylvania. There seems to be o reason to doubt that the New Jersey Legisture will be Republican, which insures the ection of a Republican successor to Senator andolph, the present Democratic Senator om that State. There is also good reason believe that Senator Jones, of Florida, will we way to a Republican successor. Senor Kernan's doom is sealed in New York, as that of McDonald in Indiana. The House Representatives will be certainly Republican,

POWER OF THE UNITED STATES SUPER-VISORS AT THE ELECT Perhaps it is fortunate, on the whole, that one of Carter Harrison's policemen went to the length of interfering with Mr. Gels while the latter was acting in the capacity o United States Supervisor and discharging the tration. At all events, that circumstance af-forded an opportunity for Judge Drummond to construe and explain the United Stat Election laws, and define the duties and au thority of the United States election officers in a clear and unequivocal manner. It is fortunate, also, that Judge Drummond's standing is so high, his unpartisan character so well known, and his knowledge of the law so universally acknowledged, that there will be no dispute as to the correctness of the position he has taken.

It is evident from Judge Drummond's decision that the United States Supervisor is

the chief officer at the polls. The authority of the United States is supreme, and the Supervisor represents that authority. "There can be no doubt," says Judge Drummond, "that to person has a right to arrest or interfere with the Supervisor in the discharge of his duty." The same high authority holds that "the United States has the undoubted right to interfere in all cases where is a registration of voters for an election of members of Congress, and where that Interference occurs under the authority of a statute of the United States there can be no law which is paramount to it." This is the law. There will be at the polls representatives of the United States, of the State of Illinois, of the municipality of Chicago, and of both political parties, the latter in the attitude of volunteer challengers and watchers. It is important that all these persons should rstand that the authority of the United States Supervisor is paramount to that of all other officials and citizens, and that interfer ence with this person in the discharge of his

duties warrants an arrest without process. This law applies to Carter Harrison's poicemen, both regular and special, as well as to all other persons. If the agents and strikers of the Democratic candidates, clothed for the time-being in the garb of municipal author ity, shall refuse to aid the United States officers in enforcing the law, or shall undertake in any manner to defy the power of the General Government by setting up their own authority as superior thereto, they will surely meet with proper punishment, and will find that Carter Harrison will be powerless to protect them from the penalty for their of-

The duties of the United States election officers are very clearly defined in the United States statutes. It is their function (1) to prevent fraudulent yoting; (2) to prevent fraudulent conduct on the part of any officer of election; (3) to arrest and take into custody any person who commits either of these offenses, or any other offense against the laws of the United States; and (4) to ar rest any person, whether with or without the authority "of any State, Territory, or municipality," who, in any manner, shall seek to obstruct or hinder the United States Supervisors and Marshals in the discharge of these duties, or who even threatens, attempts, or offers so to do. The instructions of the statute are so plain, and the meaning thereof has been made so conspicuous through the case which Judge Drummond has already passed upon, that there will be no extenna tion for the man who shall plead ignorance of the law in justification of his defiance thereof The punishment fixed by statute for a violation of any of the principles laid down is "Imprisonment not more than two years or a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both such fine and imprisonment," in addition to the costs of the prosecution.

It will thus be seen that any attempt at interference with the United States election officers may involve very serious conse-

quences. The Democrats in Congress made an unsuccessful effort to repeal these Election laws. In view of that fact, it is not reason able to suppose that any municipal authority will be allowed to defy and nullify them with impunity. Such practices may prevail in Southern communities where brute force and undisguised fraud are the ruling ele ments of so-called popular elections, but they will not be tolerated in this section of the country. The Democratic party has equal representation with the Republican party among the United States Supervisors, and there is every reason that all the citizens who have been appointed to serve as Supervisors will be actuated by no other motive than to secure exact fairness between the contending voters, and to prevent discrimination and fraud which shall be attempted through delay or violence. It should be the aim of all State officers and municipal officers to support such efforts: out, if they shall fail to do so, they will be amenable to the authority of the United States Government, and the decision of Judge Drummond in the Geisler case is sufficient warning that such authority will be exercised. If the power of the United States Government, invoked in behalf of free and honest elections, cannot be made efficient through its Supervisors and Marshals, and if Carter Harrison's regular and special policemen refuse to acknowledge that authority, the citizens of Chicago will have the right to furnish the necessary force to secure its recognition, and they will not fail to do so.

JUDGE MORAN'S PARTISAN DECISION. Judge Moran yesterday assumed the re-sponsibility of rescinding the order previously ade by Judge Rogers which authorized the appointment of Deputy-Sheriffs to serve on election-day. The reasons which Judge Moran gave for this action are (1) that such Deputies are not necessary to keep the peace (how does he know?), and (2) that, since those appointed belong entirely to one political party, they form rather a menace than a protection. Aside from these reasons, the opinion was filled with digressions which were out of place upon the Judicial Bench, and gave the decision much more partisan than judicial color.

The reasons we have mentioned as having been given by Judge Moran were not stated with any directness or logical force, but we have extracted them from his rambling opinion as the fairest possible statement of the case he made out. They are not good reasons. When Judge Rogers made the order for the appointment of Deputies, he conceived that they were necessary; otherwise he would have refused the order. Nothing has happened in the meantime to change this view of the case, and hence the negation of such necessity by Judge Moran is simply an indignity to Judge Rogers, without in any respect changing the actual condition of

things. FOOTH SIFE The consideration of the political professions of the men who have been appointed as Deputies was not sufficient reason for rescinding the order, because if is the character and conduct of public officers that should govern appointments. The Sheriff is responsible for his Deputies, and Mr. Hoffmann's upright administration of that office inspires confidence that the men whom he appointed are of good character, honest, and com-

started out with the assertion tion raised a quasi political question. He proceeded to consider it as a Democrat rather than as a Judge. If he was right in looking at the case in its partisan attitude, the sit was proper that he should take into account the advantages the Democrats already possessed, as well as the advantages which were charged up to the Republicans. He failed to do this. He made an unseemly attack upon the representatives of the United attack upon the representatives of the United States Government. He ignored the fact that one-half of the United States Supervisors and a large number of the Deputy-Ma are Democrats. He sneeringly spoke of them as party agents appointed "ostensibly to keep the peace." He referred to United States Marshal Hildrup as having been "imported into this community" for a political purpose. He characterized the Deputy-Marshals as strikers, simply that and nothing more," was his exact language,—and reflected upon their motives and character throughout his undignified harangue. He criticised Judge Drummond's opinion, by scouting the idea that the United States election officers are not subordinate to the supreme authority of the State. The opinion, which reads more like a Southern stump-speech, bristles with reflections up-on all the regular and temporary officers of the law who act or vote with the Republican

It may well be doubted whether Judge Moran had any right to consider and decide the motion before him as a political question. It is very certain, however, that in taking such a view of the case it was his duty to ake cognizance of the partisan action of the Democrats in office as well as that of the Republicans in office. Judge Moran knows that the regular police force has been drilled by Carter Harrison as Democratic strikers, as well as he knows that Republicans have been appointed Deputy-Sheriffs for election-day. He knows that Carter Harrison has also appointed hundreds of "special" policemen, 'all Democrats," upon whom he has bestowed all the powers exercised by the regulars. He knows that these specials—estimated at a force of from 600 to 800 men-have been elected in the main from the worst elements of the Democratic party. He knows that Sheriff Hoffmann would not have appointed Republicans exclusively to the places of Deputy for election-day, if he had not felt it right and proper that the Republican party should have a partial offset against the gross partisan unfairness shown by the Mayor. All this was ignored by Judge Moran. When he made the remarkable assertion that the Deputy-Sheriffs had been appointed, "not to do the bidding of the Sheriff to keep the peace, but to do the bidding of some person representing the Republican party and its inerests," he should have remembered that 300 men thus appointed did not "menace." the community to the same extent as 1,000 or 1,200 men appointed to represent the Democratic party. There is no reason to apprehend parisan misconduct from Republican Deputysheriffs and not from Democratic special po icemen, especially when the latter outnumber the former by about three to one. Judge Moran took a one-sided view of the case.

The rescinding of Judge Rogers' order will not, however, deprive the Republicans of a proper representation at the polls, as Moran ntended. The Constables appointed by the County Board and the citizens who prepared to resist Democratic aggressions upon right and justice will be able to secure fair play. The United States election officers will be ble to obtain all the backing which may be necessary to enforce respect for authority. The partisan decision of Judge Moran will fail to weaken and injure the Republicans to day, but Judge Moran himself will be damaged by it now and in the future. He will regret at his leisure what he has done in party heat and partisan prejudice.

BULLDOZING THE TRIBUNE Triburs this morning for alleging that in a speech at Hershey Hall be counseled the tearing down of the polls on election-day, etc., etc., etc., at Lail be wants is \$50,000.—Chicago Journal, Nov. 1.

The noon News published a similar report,

out more in detail, which reads: but more in detail, which reads:

Mayor Harrison commenced an action of libel this morning against The Trenurse Company for charging that he deliberately counseled Democrats to go to the polls early on Tuesday, and there to defy the authority of United States Supervisors and Marshals, Debuty-Sheriffs and judges of election, and to break down the doors, tear down the buildings, take the ballot-boxes, put in their ballots, and run the polls themselves. The Mayor claims that the charges on the part of The Tarburk are wholly false and mallicious, and transcend even the license of malicious, and transcend even the license of political controversy. The damages are fixed at \$50,000.

Notwithstanding the reported suit appears

in two papers, "both daily," we incline to the opinion that they are in error, at least as to the name of the newspaper that is or may be sued. If any libel suit has been brought by his Honor, it would naturally be against the paper that first published the language attributed to him, and not against the paper

that copied it. The facts are these: A Democratic meeting was held last Friday night at Maskell Hall, which was described as the "largest political meeting ever held in the Ninth Ward," and was called to hear "speeches from Mayor Harrison and Gen. Farnsworth." The Times, which keeps posted as to his Honor's erratic movements, had a reporter present, who made a report of his Honor's remarks, which appeared next morning in the columns of his Honor's organ. THE TRIBUNE copied the following passage from the speech as published in the Times:

the speech as published in the Times:

He called upon his hearers to go early to the polls on next Tuesday, and, if the Republican Supervisors, Marshals, Deputy-Sheriffs, judges, challengers, or any one else began the buildozing business on them or their friends, and attempted by intimidation or otherwise to disfranchise them, then to break down the doors, toor down the building, take the ballot-box, put in their ballot, and run the poll themselves. [Great and loud cheering.]

If Mayor Harrison never uttered the remarks attributed to him in the Times' report, let him call his organ to account for mis reporting him. Let him present the public with his version of what he did say. But up to this writing we have seen no statement coming from him or any one present at the neeting that the Times incorrectly reported him. Assuming that he said what his organ reports, we are constrained to repeat our original comment that "Denis Kearney in his wildest moments never urged his deluded followers in more inflammatory language,"

Mayor Harrison may attempt to take sheler behind an "if," but it will not hide him. His language clearly constitutes the mob the judges of what he calls "the bulldozing business." The plain advice of the Mayor is, that, if the crowd listening to him shall conceive that the Supervisors, Marshals, Deputy-Sheriffs, and judges were not con-ducting the election according to the crowd's notions of fairness, then the crowd was advised by the highest peace officer of the city to break down the doors, tear down the uilding, take the ballot-box, put in their pallots, and run the poll themselves,"wherenpon the Times' report says there was "great and loud cheering."

"great and loud cheering."

Is it possible for a newspaper to reprove such incendiary, mobocratic advice issuing from the mouth of the Mayor, too strongly ? Is the man crazy? Has he allowed his partisan passions to become so heated as to dethrone his reason and render him in-sane on the election? That would seem partisan view of the case before him. He | ness, no man ever holding the office of | stock. This is true, because those co

the eve of an election, to assault officers of the law in the discharge of their sworn duty, upon pretense to take the law into their own hands, to assault the polling-places, "break down the doors, tear down the building, take the poll themselves." If his purpose in suing THE TRIBUNE is to bluff or intimidate it he will miserably fail. After any impartial Court and jury shall have passed upon the advice and counsel to the mob given in that Maskell-Hall harangue his Honor will wish that he had never been born.

THE EXPANDING SUPPLY OF CURRENCY The Director of the Mint, Mr. Burchard of this State, who is a public officer discarefulness and accuracy of his stateme has just published a report of the probable amount of gold and silver coin in the country. If to this statement be added the wellknown amount of paper money, we have at a glance the total amount of currency now in the United States. First, let us take the and bullion:

Total coin in United States, \$301,881,003 \$487,921,548 Total gold and silver coin and bullion.... \$508,278,657 1880; 1870, \$350,940,000 \$ 36,742,00 507,000,000 \$29,904,000 \$43,905,00 Bank-notes 100,000,000 Gold and silver in Gold and silver in 125,000,000

These figures need only to be compared with the following to make the showing com

To this stock of gold must be added the ceipts during the last thirty days. The Nation in its review of the financial market for last week says:

for last week says:

The arrivals of foreign gold during the week reached the unprecedented total of \$6,940,399, which makes the foreign specie receipts since the beginning of August \$41,391,355, against \$49,547,896 max year, and since Jan. 1 \$48,540,828, against \$55,519,082 last year. These figures show that the receipts this year exceed the most sanguine expectations formed early in the season, and are close upon those of the remarkable year 1879. A considerable part of the gold now arriving is to pay for securities; the prosperous condition of general business in this country, and particularly of transportation, having again attracted to a large degree the money of European investors.

Last year the receipts of coin from Europe were most extraordinary, and it was not articipated that this year they would approach anything like an equal amount. It eems, however, that the inflow of gold in 1880 will nearly, if not fully, equal that of 1879. 'Ine Nation points out that much of this money is coming hither to purchase American bonds and securities, they offering better investments for money than anything in distracted Europe. Some time ago it was stated in the London papers that one thousand millious of dollars in money was lying idle in England waiting for some opportunity for investment. The evidences of prosperity in all branches of business in the United States, and the general assurance that no disturbance of our National policy in financial matters would follow the election of Garfield, has given a new impetus to the foreign demand for American securities, and the surplus and idle money there naturally seeks investment here.

In the meantime the plethors of money in this country continues. Last week the City Controller of New York opened bids for new city 4 per cent bonds to fund others outanding. There were offers to the amount of \$31,000,000, and the loan was let at 105 to 105.50. That is, bidders offered to take the bonds and remit fifteen months' interest. money already in the country and that arriving is so abundant that the interest-paying securities are readily sought for. The question recurs, Where is this money

to find employment? All manner of stocks and bonds have advanced so highly that the magnitude of the premiums must soon deter purchases for investment. All manner of productive industries are fully supplied with money at cheap rates. The money, however, must seek permanent investment, and there can be no doubt that it will eventually seek the most natural of all securities, real estate. The rise in real estate has already set in all over the Northern States, and in no place more notably than in Chicago. There are now \$1,290,000,000 of currency in the country, and every dollar of this unprecedented amount is of full value, with no depreciation, the whole available as money for any purpose. This is the result of specie-payments. The moment the greenbacks became redeemable on demand in coin, then the coin came into circulation, and the coin currency of the country has increased until it is now \$1,290,000,000.

AFTER the election is over the most disgusted man in this community will be the Mayor. He has already earned the contempt and ill-will of Republicans by his attempt to control the election, not only by his own speeches and suggestions as a partisan, but through the use of the city employés, who have been bullyragged into his service, and by prostituting his high and honorable office to the lowest and dirtiest work that even a bummer ward-partisan can perform. A Republican triumph will be credited by the Democracy to his own rash and foolish conduct. He has thus earned the ill-will of his political opponents, and he has disgusted the better classes of his political friends. If he had carried himself through this campaign as the Mayor of Chicago and not as the local head of a party, if he had stood fairly and impartially between both parties and had declared that the laws should be impartially enforced, that the election should be peaceable and honest, and that every degal elector should be protected in voting, he would have won the respect of the whole community. He has forfeited that respect by stepping down from his chair and playing the rôle of a small, narrow, bigoted partisan and demagog. And he has done all this under the delusion tha it would pave the way to his reëlection. He has shown himself to be a short-sighted. foolish man, and has forfeited the respect of the best citizens of Chicago.

gratified with the services of Mr. James P. Root as a member of the State Board of Equalization, there are a few caviling persons who have undertaken to criticise his official actions. This has been done in print by Mr. Alfred B. Mason, and Mr. Root has replied in his usual overwhelming way. The difference between Mr. Root and his critic is, that Mr. Root knew what he was talking about and the critic did not. Thus, during his term in the State Board, Mr. Root has succeeded in having the "additions" to Cook County valuations, upon which taxes are assessed, reduced from an average of 77 per cent per annum to 25 per cent; and, during the last three years, from 67 per cent to 21 per

The main charge, however, has been that corporations have not been assessed sufficiently. One case given is that telegraph companies are not taxed on their capital

Board, finding it easier to collect taxes from the railroads on their tangible property, have increased the valuation of the latter property instead of the stock, thus securing to the State all the results that would have fol-lowed an increase in the valuation of the stock. So with all the proceedings of the Board: they have been bound by de he courts, and have never falled when they have had the law on their side to tax corpo ons, fairly but justly, as in the case of

Finally, Mr. Root in his explanation thus lisposes of his critic's critici

disposes of his critic's criticism:

What I have sought to do is to put such valuation upon the capital stock of corporation in Cook County as will be fair and equal, con pared with other property in this county an State. When my accuser admits that the delegation from Cook County did succeed in getting the assessment down from an average of 75 per cont, he admit that just in that proportion the homes were benefited. I have heard of no complaint of the assessment from Cook County, or any of it corporations, until upon the eve of the election when a young man, flattered by the fact that hat one time was Chairman of a Democrati Committee, and prompted by the sourness of former member of the Board who has furnishe him with fictitious information, comes to the nont with a view to impressing on the voters of normer member of the Board who has fur him with licitious information, comes front with a view to impressing on the vo-the First District that they had better sen man to the State Board who has had no e-see in these matters, who is not a resid-his county, and has no interest in it.

THE unscrupulous character of the Dem ocratic leaders is shown by the mendacity of the campaign they have waged,—a campaign of slander, of vilification, of forgery, of lies; and no reflecting man can doubt that with all he machinery of Government in the hands of hat party the power to commit frauds at the polls would be commensurate with the party mendacity. Under such circumstances the Solid South " would be able to enforce a long lease of power,-long enough to rob the Treasury and hopelesly wreck the prosperity of the country. The program of the Solid South involves the division of Texas into five States and the admission as States of Utah and New Mexico with the purpose of increas ing its strength in both branches of Congress. In a word, if the Solid South achieves power o-day it cannot for many years be disl Everything, then, that the North loves is at stake,—its pride in the Nation, its devotion to free institutions, its desire to see that the guarantees of the Constitution in favor of black citizens are faithfully enforced,-in a word, its purpose to preserve for future gen-erations the priceless blessings of liberty and free Government for which the soldiers of the Union fought, bled, and died. Citizens of Chicago, your part in this great contest lies immediately before you. In the brief compass of twelve hours your duty must, if ever, be performed. The registry, which ought to be pure, has been corrupted by base wretches utterly unworthy of the noble title of citizens. It will require all the vigilance of determined, honest men to see that the fraud of the registry is not completed at the ballot-box. Your country asks one day of your time. No man is rich enough, no man is poor enough, to disregard this imperative

It is trite to say that no more important election than this of to-day ever occurred in the United States. But it is no more trite than true. The country is in the enjoyment of an era of unexampled prosperity, and no cool-headed man doubts that this prosperity is at stake. Hundreds of thousands of free citizens at the South are to-day suffering the injustice and outrage of disfrar ent, and no thoughtful man doubts that this gross injustice, this culminating outrage, will be continued in the event of the success of the Democratic party. The Solid South threatens the taxpayers and the whole people of the Nation with a great flood of Rebel claims, aggregating one or two thousand million dollars,—the amount can only be guessed at, and no man who has studied the character and observed the collapse of the Rebellion doubts that under the whip and spur of Southern leadership the Democratic party, once in power, would rob the Treasury to pay these claims. The Democratic party to-day will assail in every place where it is assailable an honest franchise with every species of fraud; and no candid man doubts that one of the first acts of the Democratic party, in the event of its advent to power, would be to sweep from the statute-books the Congressional Election laws,—the last barrier to the perpetration of colossal frauds.

The country possesses an admirable cur-rency system, consisting of greenbacks and National-bank notes, redeemable in gold and silver, and no man familiar with the pas and designs of the Solid South doubts the ourpose of that wing of the Democratic party o strike down this currency system and substitute for it the old system of State banks, with a note issue secured (?) by State bonds.

THE following has been telegraphed from an Francisco to the Irish World in New York,

The following has been telegraphed from San Francisco to the Irish World in New York, indicating in unmistakable language the fidelity of the Workingmen's party of California to the Weaver and Chambers ticket:

San Francisco, Oct. 30, 1880.—Editor Irish World: The dispatches this evening state that an address purporting to have been issued by the Workingmen's party of California is being circulated as a campaign document by the Democrats. I denounce such address as a libel upon the Workingmen's party of California and a fraud upon the workingmen of America. The Workingmen's party of California, through their State Convention, elected delegates to the Chicago Convention. The Workingmen's party of California indorsed the action of their delegates to said Convention, and are to-day supporting the platform and candidates put forward by the Convention. To be more emphatic, the Workingmen's party of California are solid for Weaver and human freedom. Black sheep are to be found in every flock, and traitors to a principle are to be found in every purchasable faction of our party-sold themselves to the Democrats for the promise of paltry positions, as either spittoon-cleaners in the Mint or bootdusters in the Custom-House, showing to the world that they are asses, upon whose forehead is branded, "We have betrayed the Workingmen, and are now willing to sell our country for a mess of pottage." The human vultures who lead the Democrats of the East may extend them sound sympathy, but the Workingmen of America, and all lovers of human freedom, will, it is hoped, turn a deaf ear to the ravings of these few purchasable Democratic creatures, who know pothing of the science of governof these few purchasable Democratic creatures who know nothing of the science of government or devotion to principle. We stand firm in the fight for the new civilization, hoping the Weaver, the humanitarian statesman of lown will be the next President. DENIS KEARNEY, President Workingmen's Party.

HENRY WARD BEECHER made a captivating speech in introducing Col. "Bob" Ingersoll to a Brooklyn audience Saturday night. He

said:

The gentleman who will speak to-night is in no conventicle or church. [Loud laughter.] He is to speak to a great body of citizens, and I take the liberty of saying that I respect him as the man that for a full score and more of years has worked for the right in the great broad field of humanity and for the cause of human rights. [Cheers and applause.] I consider it an honor to extend him, as I do now, the warm, earnest right hand of fellowship.

As Mr. Beecher said this he turned to Mr. Ingersoll and extended his hand. The palms of the two men met with a slap that was heard all over the house, and was the signal for tumultu-

the two men met with a slap that was heard all over the house, and was the signal for tumultuous cheering and applause, which continued for several minutes.

"I now introduce to you." continued Mr. Beecher, leading Mr. Ingersoil forward, "a mar who—and I say it not flatteringly—is the most brilliant speaker of the English tongue of all men on this globe. [Great applause.] But ander the brilliancy of the blaze of light we find the living coals of fire, under the lambent flow of his wit and magnificent antithesis we find the glorious flame of genius and honest thought." [Prolonged cheers.]

OSWALD OTTENDORVER, who return from a European trip too late to register vote in New York this year, told a report "The Republicans of this city owed their fi allegiance to their Presidential candidate, they had nominated a mixed local ticket would have drawn out a very large Democra

te, and the De tes, as it has left the De opelealy divided on their county tick Ill keep many of them away from the

of his speech in the Chicago Times, that he has got tight with Irishmen on Irish whisky. Don ne think that is a recommendati favor? Can he believe that trishmen like a merely because he is in the habit of kett tight on Irish or any other kind of whisky? would not insult Scotchmen by claiming the votes on the ground that he got tight on Scotchmen by calming the whisky, or Germans by saying they must whisky, or Germans by saying they must work for his party because he had been drunk schnapps, or Hollanders by declaring that favorit intoxicant was Holland gin, or Fremmen by saying that he fuddled his alleged brawith absinthe. or Chinamen he saying that he with absinthe, or Chimamen by soundin praises of optom. Yet he is said to have sealed to the Irish as if they were accus-mly to support men who drink Irish which

THE gross partisanship displayed by Han rison and Moran in the appointment of special is thus justly commented upon by the Evening

son of one John W. Goodall, who pretends to have "administered the effects of Henry L. Morey," said effects consisting of the original Philip forgery. Goodall appears to have written to the Truth (?) on the 1sth of October inclosing he letter that Philp forged. Queer, rath Barnum should have hunted all over cre ate (?) when he had the adminis nugly tucked away in his pocketbook. Whe condall is "looked up" it will pro ter to Truth (?), and that nobody knows

HARRISON can't hide himself behind libe uits to escape public odium for his und and disgraceful partisanship in the election

The Mayor of a great city having he pointed to, or consenting to accept, in auship of a partisan campaign esending an exciting National election, ught to give his best thought and time to measures for the pressure.

THE blood-tubs, plug-uglies, and thurs who propose "to break down doors, tear down buildings, seize the polls, and run the election to-day" had better beware of striking the first this horrible intention they will be confronted by the men who own the doors and the buildings it is proposed to tear down, and pay the taxes which Mr. Harrison has of late been squander-ing upon the city employes engaged in his personal partisan service. The honest citie of Chicago are in no mood to submit to the struction of their property by ruffians.

steadily voted with the friends of the bill was, and is now, in favor of the principle of bill. The President has appointed Commiss ers and sent them to China to negotiate for put a stop to the importation of coolies into this

WHEN you go to the polls read your fleket they are correctly spelled. The true list of Re-

Aifred Sample,

Aifred Sample,

M. James C. McQuigg,

William R. Jewell,

James W. Peterson

George W. Smith.

LET not the sun go down on any Republican without the knowledge of some good deed done. Have you a sick or infirm Republican neighbor? Take him to the polls in a carriage if he will go, or inform somebody who will take him. Do you know a cyaic or an indifferent friend who will not go to the poils without lirging? Then urge him. This is like the wedding-feast in Scripture. We must, if necessary, com-

Ar the last Presidental election-1876-the four North Side wards gave the following ton jorities for Tilden. They are going to record a very different verdict to-day: Fifteenth Ward.... Sixteenth Ward.... Seventeenth Ward... Eighteenth Ward...

Total majority for Tilden ..

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN denies, in a card the Journal, that it Mr. Hynes is electate's Attorney he will be one of his assistan A contrary opinion widely prevailed. But Mr. S. adds: I would not take the office if it were offered to me, and I have not the slightest reason to be-lieve that it would be offered to me if I did de-sire it.

You. Republican, who read these lines to day, what have you done, or what do you proday, what have you done, or what do you have pose doing for your country? It is not enough that you should deposit your own vote in the ballot-box, and put it on the right side. You have duties and responsibilities as a citizen. Go to the polls and take some wavering or lakewarm friend with you; and see that he does not get away until he votes a Republican ticket.

THE Pall Mall Gazette gravely informs its readers that "Gen. Garfield, the Democraciandidate for the Presidentship, has writer letter expressing full sympathy with the Ptectionists, and declaring that all talk abuse trade for the United States is folly." s generally suspected at this side that Gen-lardeld is a Republican, and that it was Gen-

THE Philp forgery bore bloody fruit in Denver on Sunday. For the blood that was spilled there William H. Barnum and the Democratic Committee are responsible before Ged and the country. For the horrors of that night of the country. riot every Democrat in the land who has in-dorsed and circulated that infamous forgery is responsible before God and the country.

KEEP your eye on the bulletin-boards tonight until New York is heard from: and when you know that the Republican Electors have been chosen in that State go to bed and sleep the sleep of the righteous. No power on earth, no accident, no carelesness, no forcery or lie, no corruption, can defeat Garifeld thou

Ir Hancock is elected to-day, every man who drew his sword to stab his country will shout for joy; every man who tried to shoot the Government to death in 1861-'5 will rejoice; every man who tried to starve the Government

READ the Federal Election laws, and re-

JUSTICE CLIPPORD, It is stated, will n

Use no hard words or party ever made any rei. The duty of Kepub the right side, and seco peace, good feeling, and

the rights of no freen superior force. The po oks up every Federa uld be better that t

HARRISON thinks it

the Mayor of Chicago

lef meeting, but not Chicago to act as Cha n Nevada, though it his

fere with a peaceable carter H. Harrison wi April, and he never'll Mayor of Chicago. THE miserable ere central figure of the C is a Bohemian of the I great political exciteme on the surface.

LET every police

obt that Garfield

The most wonderful of this enlightened age The most perfect mad the Wheeler & Wils Ir is twenty-two

James Abram Gartlele in all that time he had HE TRIBUNE does no EVERYBODY knows

Scott Hancock is comfor ernor's Island; but nob mains of H. L. Morey lis SEVEN-MULE BARR one thing by the forger

THE man who lifts eral election officer invo His alleged mother

grave refuses to yie REPUBLICANS in 1 day should try to be

day, Carter Harrison's STAND up for the

without brag or blus

REPUBLICANS, give

BARNUM ought to before he engaged h day to fetch, carry, or HARRISON IS a pi

> THIS is the last c Vore early.

> "See that my gray "The Democratic The Baroness Bu

her marriage. Mr. T "Things are evid I don't see anything in. Cov. Kent."—John Kell . There is no doubt side with forty new tires

A Chicago Democrated by a neighbor and heir said that the quence-a mere local Our esteemed con learning that true joi cinnati Commercial. A very sad incider York theatre the other audience discovering ri

portion of the drains t Morris' dress was noth Young men who cream for some capital will be interested in lea a fashien journal, "pl ored satin, embroidere shades, can be obtained "Bard of the Sele

The wind was w is probably all right in are handling a different kind of an epic or mad and English could be mad Gomorrah would be My will is gone
And only you
My heart is in yo

One day I hold One thing I see Daylight with

For me all be -From the French of It was a slow and enses. So Vaughn Dar ations had be suddenly string upon the broad found his face riveued

Use no hard words to-day. Save your energies for blows, if they are necessary. No man-ergies for blows, if they are necessary. No man-or party ever made anything by inviting a quar-rel. The duty of Republicans is first to be on the right side, and secondly to be on the side of ace, good feeling, and good order.

the bold and resolute, yet cautious. Yield the rights of no freeman to the appearance of superior force. The power of the whole Nation backs up every Federal election, officer. But it would be better that the election should pass of

the Mayor of Chicago to preside at an Irish re-tief meeting, but not indecent for the Mayor of Chicago to act as Chairman of a Campaign Com-

the Republican Electoral ticket will be chosen in Nerada, though it hints that Fair will have a majority of the Legislature pledged to elect

LET every policeman who dares to interfere with a peaceable citizen be "spotted." Carter H. Harrison will go out of office next April, and he never'll go back to the City-Hall Mayor of Chicago.

THE miserable creature, Philp, who is the central figure of the Chinese forgery business, is a Bohemian of the lowest class. It takes a great political excitement to throw such seum

to vote, Secretary Ramsey to St. Paul, and Gen. Sherman to St. Louis. The President has no bt that Garfield will carry all the Northern

The most wonderful production in mechanism of this enlightened age is the sewing-machine. most perfect machine new in existence is Wheeler & Wilson new No. 8, 155 State

It is twenty-two years and more since James Abram Gardeld entered public life, and in all that time he has never known a defeat. THE TRIBUNE does not believe he will begin to

Scott Hauccek is comfortably interred on Governor's Island; but nobody knows where the re-

y in his pocketbook. When p" it will probably be found thay after he wrote the let-

ilde himself behind libel collum for his undignified sanship in the election. The

is, and run the election

employes engaged in his rvice. The honest citizens

rty by ruffians.

hina to negotiate

entions of the treaty as shall portation of coolies into this

he polls read your ficket it contains only the names dates for Electors, and that pelled. The true list of Re-Illinois is as follows:

Ethelbort Callahan,
John M. Smyth,
Christopher M. Brazes,
Isaac H. Elliott,
Aired Sample,
Enery C. Humphrey,
Millam R. Jewell,
James C. McQuigg,
William R. Jewell,
James W. Peterson,
George W. Smith.

ro down on any Republic-wiedge of some good deed sick or infirm Republican

to the polls in a carriage rm somebody who will take a cyalc or an indifferent to to the polls without urg-This is like the wedding-

e must, if necessary, com-

dental election-1876-the

rds gave the following ma-They ere going to record a

LIVAN denies, in a card

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, who read these lines to-

done, or what do you pro-

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Fazette gravely informs

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daring that all talk about United States is folly." It

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For the bloody fruit in

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H. Barnam and the Demoresponsible before God and

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to starve the Governm il shout himself hoarse.

am has the power to be

l Election laws, and re-

o, it is stated, will never blic duties. He is able to

SEVEN-MULE BARNUM has accomplished one thing by the forgery campaign,—a bloody riot in the streets of Denver, and the death of several inoffensive Chinamen.

The man who lifts his hand against a Federal election officer invokes a power in compariter Harrison are pigmies.

His alleged mother denies him; his alleged executor declines to put in an appearance; the grave refuses to yield up its dead. Where is

REPUBLICANS in attendance at the polls today should try to be cool themselves and to calm the passions of foolish partisans about Ir one drop of innocent blood is shed to-

day, Carter Harrison's political career will be closed forever.

without brag or biuster, but quietly, Armly, and courageously.

try as an oblation to four years of peace and STAY at the polls awhile after you have

BARNUM ought to have secured his corpse

No REPUBLICAN should be too proud today to fetch, carry, or haul.

HARRISON is a pretty good Irishman till

THIS is the last call. VOTE early.

PERSONALS.

"See that my grave's kept green."-Mr. "The Democratic mule and war-horse pull

well together."-Goethe. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has postponed

her marriage. Mr. Tilden has evidently not been

"Things are evidently going hell-bent, but I don't see anything in our crowd that looks like Cov. Kent."—John Kelly.

There is no doubt Mrs. Scott-Siddons is a reat actress. She has arrived from the other side with forty new dresses. A Chicago Democrat who was congratu-

lated by a neighbor upon the arrival of a son and heir said that the event was of no conse-Our esteemed contemporaries are rapidly

learning that true journalism does not admit of sensational or misleading headlines. "Too thin" is the title of a recent editoral in the Cin-A very sad incident occurred in a New

York theatre the other evening, a lady in the audience discovering right in the most affecting portion of the drama that the trimming on Clara Morris' dress was nothing but Hamburg. Young men who have been buying ice-

cream for some capitalist's daughter all sum will be interested in learning that, according to a fashion journal, "piece goods of cream-col-ored satin, embroidered in amber beads of two shades, can be obtained for \$50 a yard." "Bard of the Scioto"-Your poem com-

The wind was whistling blithely Over moor and heather brown is probably all right in its way, but just now we are handling a different style of goods. Some are handling a different style of school Hancock kind of an epic or madrigal in which Hancock and English could be made to rhyme with Sodom and Gomorrah would be lovely.

My will is gone to sleep, dear, And only you can wake it;

My heart is in your keep, dear, To hold or drop and break it. One day I hold most dear, sweet,

The day when first I met you; One thing I see most clear, sweet, I never can forget you.

Daylight without your eyes, dear, For me all brightness misses, And most in life I prize, dear,

The memory of your kisses.

—Prom the French of Murat Halstead.

It was a slow and languid thrilling of his senses. So Vaughn Dare would have worded his sensitings had he suddenly been called upon to do so as, stime upon the broad plazas of a Newport hotel, he found his face riveted upon a woman's face of such rare, such wonderful beauty, that his gaze see med faccinated.

Sae sat quite near him, reclining in a low chair, he and holding some work, fleecy work, which, however, had made no progress since he had first seer

Her head, small and daintily poised on the exquirit, oping shoulders, was covered with a luxuriant mass of tark red hair, which the wind blew in innunerable lite waves foating above the low, white brow. Her yes, when the long lashes lifted themselves from searning-citated queek to betray their color, appared to hold in their brown depths the same shade, and which was in herbair, lending a sort of smolder which was in herbair, lending a sort of smolder which was in herbair, lending a sort of smolder which was in herbair, lending a sort of smolder which was in herbair, lending a sort of smolder which was in herbair, lending a sort of smolder which was in herbair, lending a sort of smolder was the same and the large transparent of howe it burst forth in fame. Her lips, leading the large transparent has transparent her lending the large transparent has the large wreaths of mose from a case marble piliar, the blue wreaths of mose from a case marble pilar, the blue wreaths of mose from a case and the large shall be large to the little group, and doing his ant. said:

Why how do, Vaugha." responded the lady.

Is din not reply at once, but seemed absorbed in

Sughts that were not overpleasant, if one were to

sughts that were not overpleasant, if one were to

sughts that were not overpleasant, if one were to

sughts that were not overpleasant, if one were to

sughts that were not overpleasant, if one were to

sughts that it was closely?

Poolty well; how "Cholly?"

out has engagement to Myrtle Mahoney?"

and then the young man checked

mel quickly, as if recollecting that he might be
the workings of the heart that was throbbing be-

"They are to be married then?"

"Two weeks from to-morrow. The eards are out, and her dress is just too sweet for any use—but papa is calling me"; and with a merry leach she tripped across the plassa and was son at the dimertable.

Vancan pure did not appear at the swire densants that evenium, a fagt noticed by more than one of the brilliantly-dressed throng that surged through the cowced parloss. brilliantly-dressed throng that sursea survey of the party of the part

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S. HOOLEY's,
So much drivel in the guise of what is known
as "musical comedy" has recently been seen on
our stage, in which vulgarity is mistaken for
wit and coarseness for refinement, in which
there is not an idea save that of dragging in
specialty acts in which variety performers contortionize, physically and vocally, in which the
same saying and gars are repeated and repeatsame sayings and gags are repeated and repeated,—there has been so much of this trash seen lately at some of our leading theatres that it is positively refreshing to discover in an entertainment advertised as belonging to this family some originality in the scene of the thing, some variation in the schemes and situations, some real and whole-some humor, and so many elever performers as are found in "Lawn Tennis," It was produced at Hooley's last night, and was received in such a manner as to warrant the supposition that it will become exceedingly popular. Mr. Ben Woolf, the author, has, in "Lawn Tennis," turned out a bright, cheerful, amusing piece of work in three aets, in which there is neither coarseness nor objectionable innuendo, in which the music is same sayings and gags are repeated and repeat-

objectionable innuendo, in which the music is new and often very bright, the dialog is crisp, often witty, and eleverly satirical, and the fokes idea of the piece is a happy one, and from what we have said the reader can infer that it is hap-pily carried out. The author aims to satirize

we have said the reader can infer that it is happily carried out. The author aims to satirize the prevalent mania among the fashionable for bric-a-brac, and also to illustrate the foliy of the woman's rights idea. This he does, not in a virulent, but in a light, playful, merry way, introducing a number of amusing characters, each of whom may be said to represent a certain set of ideas. There is an English swell; a man whose brain teems with unhatched dramas, and who takes refuge in a boarding-house for suggestions as to plots, stuations, and characters—a particularly proper place, by the way. There is a young marrield couple, the even tenor of whose existence is slightly ruffled by jealousy; there is a widow, who baving henpecked her husband into an early grave, establishes what she calls a "Man-Tamers' Club," and endeavors to drill her daughters—in whom the feminine instinct of matrimony is conspicuous—into the belief that it is better to leave nothing to chance, and to tame the men before they marry them, thus saving all the vexatious annoyance usually incident upon such an attempt after matrimony. The young women, however, prefer to go in on the conventional plan, and marry their husbands before taming them. This is the thread out of which the humorous incidents spring. The second act, usually in such things given up to variety, serves for the introduction of a rather clever burlesque on grand opera, entitled "Djakh and Djill," and the last act occurs in the rooms of the "Man-Tamers' Club." The setting of the sist and second acts—we believe the company carry this scenery with them—is as fine in its way as anything ever seen in this city. It is a pity that the management of the theatre did not supplying a set for the third act in keeping with the others, and harmonizing with the tasteful costumes of the performers. The expenditure of a triling sum would have obviated the use of the scratched and taudy setting of the second met. The rooms of the "Man-Tamers' Club" illustrate the decorative art eraze run to the

the wildest bric-a-brac-hunter hang from the ceiling.

Among the company we recognize some who may be considered favorits here. First among them is Mr. John Howson, who will be remembered as the successor of W. H. Crane in the Oates troupe. He is a comedian whose humor is spontaneous and natural, and in whose work there is little of the strain for effect characterizing too many of our self-styled comic men. He has a good voice, too, which he can use with admirable effect. Mr. Digby Bell is another bright member of the troupe, who was instagen here in that claver but hadily sustrovized. another bright member of the troupe, who was last seen here in that clever but badly-patronized operetta "Charlty Begins at Home." As for the rest of the performers, we may say that few entertainments of this character heve so much good material. All the people are fully equal to to the business allotted them. Mr. James Barton judiciously personates the English swell; Mr. W. Lennox shows a good appreciation of his little bit of Irish enaracter; Mrs. J. H. Rowe cleverly assumes the row of the man-hater; Miss Hetty Tracy, an intelligent and a pleasing actress, naturally plays the part of the young wife: Mr. J. C. Armana has a sweet though not a strong tenor voice, and acts his part nicely; while Miss Bell, Miss Marie Jansen, and Miss Nellie Dickson acquit themselves creditably. "Lawn Tennis" will run all the week.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. An engagement was begun last night at this house by Miss Agnes Robertson (Mrs. Dion Boucicault) in the play of "Jessie Brown," the star playing the title rôle,—a part with which she became identified when the piece was popular. "Jessie Brown" deals with a historical incident became identified when the piece was popular,
"Jessie Brown" deals with a historical incident
connected with the siege of Lucknow at
the time of the Indian mutiny. Considering
everything, the audience was a large one, and
Miss Robertson's performance was evidently appreciated by those present. At another time we
will revert to it. The piece will be given until
Thursday evening. On Friday night the bill will
be changed for "Arrah-na-Pogue."

M'VICKER'S. The Knights presented "Otto" to a slim house last evening, but fully as large as the performance warranted. As a play, "Otto" has no claim to favorable notice, having been constructed as a vehicle for the introduction of Mr. and Mrs. Knight's specialties. These are amusing enough in their way, but hardly calculated to furnish an entire evening's entertainment, and so long as other organizations fier more variety show for the same money the people will no doubt continue to patronize them.

HAVERLY'S. "The Tourists" opened well last night at this theatre. Since the first presentation of the entertainment in this city some months ago alterations have been made here and there and

new variety features introduced, likely to prove acceptable to those who patronize this sort of thing.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Paris has twenty-four theatres and 100 café-

concerts. "Rochat" is drawing \$1,000-a-night houses at the Union Square Theatre. Palmer has invited the clergy of New York to come and cuiticise his infidel, an advertising scheme which promises

" Mr. Dion Boucicault has, it is said, been engaged by the Messrs. Gatti to play at the Adelphi and write plays for that theatre for several years to come. For Mr. Gattl's sake it is to be hoped he will have more success with Dion than had Lester Wallack.

James O'Neill is to receive \$500 a week for playing Christ in the "Passion Play" in New York. The Washington Republic remarks: It pays better than some eighteen hundred years ago. Mr. O'Neill arrived in Chicago yesterday. He is on his way to New York to fill his forthcoming engagement in "The Passion Play."

There was a theatrical performance in San Francisco; a baby in the gallery began to screech so loudly that the actors were quite thrown out, and the manager, to drown the child's ories, bade the orchestra strike up a loud tune, whereupon a miner who had just come in shouted out; "Here, I say, stop them darned fiddles; I haven't heard a baby's voice for seven years."

rounkeene evidently stirred up the people of Louisville. The Commercial of that city says, speaking of his final appearance, "Hamilet" was the piece, "that" when the curtain fell for the last time a storm of appliance arose, men and kerchiefs, and shouted vociferously,—a thing that has not occurred in Louisville in years. "A private telegram says that Keene began an engagement in Memphis last night. "House \$860; people turned away; Keene another big hit."

Mr. Haverly is a man not easily diverted from his purpose. He wants a theatre in Chicaro, and he wants it just where his present theatre is. His lease, however, expires on the lat of May, and the School Board, which owns the property, absolutely refuses to lease it again for theatreal purposes. Thereupon Mr. Haverly has bought the plot of ground immediately opposit the theatre now occupied by him and will erect upon it a new house, which he promises shall be the handsomest existing in the United States.—New York Elecuting Post. The real estate agents in whose hands is the "plot of ground" alluded to deny that Mr. Haverly has either bought or leased it.

WEST SIDE PARKS.

Important Meeting of the Commissioners Yesterday.

Findings of the Commissioner Yesterday.

Findings of the Commissioner Yesterday.

Very Comprehensive Plans for Making the Improvement.

The West Park Board met yesterday afternoon, all the members being present save Commissioner Woodard stated that a certain policeman statistical was a contained to the commissioner Woodard stated that a certain policeman at Douglas Park, whose name he would give privately to the semblers, was in the habit of getting drunk. Latchford's discharged was due to the fact that he carried whiskly into the park. The communication was received from Thomas Williamson, a unificant complains that he is not allowed the other policeman's case was ordered inquired into.

A communication was received from Thomas Williamson, a unificant complaint that he is not allowed to the fact that he carried whiskly into the park. The communication was received from Thomas williamson, are not leave that the washington street and call from the park. The communication was received from Thomas williamson, are held to other policeman's case was ordered inquired into.

A communication was received from Thomas Williamson, a unificant complaints that he is not allowed to appear the park policeman mentioned. The ensembler, where the park policeman is cased that the control of the street where special and california averable.

The miliamson are to be track soon in a province of the street was placed to the communication was received from Thomas williamson, are to be track soon in a province of the communication was received to the park. The communication was received to the park policeman season was ordered inquired into.

The Improvement Committee reported in the short of the park policeman is a permanent in province of the parks. The bid was the lovest and the province of the parks of the park policeman is a permanent in province of the parks. The bid was the lovest and policeman to the park policeman mentioner of the parks. The bid was the loves

West Division Railway Company ought to do its share.

The following resolutions, offered by Commissioner Woodard, finally passod:

*Resolved, That this Board is in favor of such an improvement on Madison street south of and through Central Parkas will render it passable.

*Resolved, That the engineer of the parks be instructed to report the expense of a permanent improvement such as is suemitted in the report of the Committee on improvements.

*Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to call the attention of the city to the matter, and secure its early action in the promises, and report their action thereon at the next meeting.

Total. \$19,835

The disbursements for the month were \$11,856; balance on hand, Oct. 31, \$7,233. The amount expended on the different parks and boulevards are as follows: Douglas Park, \$1,581; Central Park, \$6,578; Humboidt Park, \$1,599; Douglas bonlevard, \$1,341; Central boulevard, \$202; Humboidt boulevard, \$202; Humboidt boulevard, \$205; Washington street, \$106. WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

The Improvement Committee made a lengthy report relative to the improvement of West Washington street, from Haisted street to Central Park, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Board some time ago.

The Committee say they invited to their meetings George W. Wilson, Eso, formerly Superintendent of Streets and Bridges in this city, and Farlin Q. Ball, Esq., who had interested himself in the improvement from the beginning. These two gentlemen are credited with rendering valuable aid.

The Committee first investigated the logal status of the proposed improvement, and cited opinions from Courts and statutes of the Park Commissioners to connect two or more parks or any park with the park district by a boulevard or pleasure—way.

park with the park district by a bodievard or pleasure-way.

Having cleared away all the legal obstructions, the question then came up with the Committee, Have the conditions of the law been complied with?

Those conditions are:

First.—That the streets so selected and taken, so far as taken, shall lie within the territory the property of which shall be taxable for the maintainance of a park. That they do is admitted by every one.

rainance of a park. That they do is admitted by every one.

Second—That the consent in writing of the owners of a majority of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting on such street or streets, so a rar as taken, shall be obtained. The Committee find the entire frontage of lots and lands abutting on the street taken counting both sides; is \$2,66 fset, and of this there is in writing the consent of the owners of more than one-nalf—16,691 feet.

Third—The Board took action upon the petition May 27, 1879, and selected West Washington street, from Halsted to Union Park, and from Union Park to Central Park, as a boulevard, and the action was affirmed by the Board Aug. 23, 1879.

Fourth—That the consent of the City of Chicago to such change of control should be obtained. This was done by the Council Sept. 27, 1879.

The Committee report that in their opinion the

diary.

The Committee report that in their opinion the ontemplated improvement is legal.

The following is the closing part of the report contemplated improvement is legal.

The following is the closing part of the report of the Committee:

As to the advisability of the improvement your Committee are of one mind,—that it is a much-needed work. Our West Side parks have been established at a cost of millions of dollars. They have become popular and healthful places of resort. To the general public they are pleasure-grounds; to those of moderate means, an enjoyable relief from business cares; and to the laboring classes, resting-places, wholesome and salutary, both to body and mind. They offer to every citizen pure air, clean sward, smade, and delightful scenery. Lying as they do, on the borders of the city, there has not been, and practically will not be, a pleasure deriveway or street leading to them, unless it be under the control of this Board.

We regard the trust accepted by this Board as an active one. Having obtained the transfer of this street to itself, it becomes the duty of the Board to make the improvement with all reasonable dispatch.

Washington street, from Halsted street to Union Park, is eighty feet in width from lot-line to lot-line; from Union Park to the railroad it is sixty-six feet in width; and from the railroad to Central Park 100 feet in width; and we would recommend that it be improved as follows:

From Halsted street to Union Park the road-

would recommend that it be improved as follows:

From Halsted street to Union Park the readway to be forty-eight feet in width, the grass plat eight feet in width, and the sidewalk eight feet in width.

From Union Park to the railroad, the readway be thirty-eight feet in width, the grass plat six feet in width, and the sidewalk eight feet in width.

And from the railroad to Ceutral Park, the future improvement shall harmonize with that above described.

SEWERAGE, WATER MAINS, AND GAS PIPES.
Your Committee flad that the sewer in Wash-

SEWERAGE, WATER MAINS, AND GAS PIPES.
Your Committee find that the sewer in Washton street, from Haisted street to Union Park, is but twelve inches in diameter. This is wholly insufficient.

Before the roadbed is laid, there should be a sewer constructed in that street of at least thirty-six inches in diameter; and they recommend that the Common Council be asked by this Board to build the necessary sewers as soon as possible.

thirty-six inches in diameter; and they recommend that the Common Council be asked by this Board to build the necessary sewers as soon as possible.

The water main along the street between the termini last mentioned, is but four inches in diameter. It should be eight to twelve inches. To this the attention of the Common Council should be also called.

The gas-pipes therein have been down for at least twenty years, and must by this time be in bad condition. New pipes should be laid before the street is paved.

Your Committee suggest that if the watermain and gas-pipes were put upon each side of the street, within the grass-piat, they could be reached, in case repair became necessary, without tearing up the street. The objection to this plan is, that there must be more or less leakage of gas, which might affect the trees now standing or to be planted in the grass plats.

Since the gas and water pipes from Halsted street to Union Park must be taken up and relaid, your Committee heartily recommend that the Common Council be asked to place them in the alleys just north and south of the street. By so doing the street would be permanent when once improved. The roadway would not be destroyed or injured by repairs. It would tend to solve the question of a possible condite of jurisdiction arising in the future between the City of Chicago and this Board.

Your Committee flud that the sewer in Washington street, from the park to Robey street, is forty-eight inches in diameter; from Robey street to Leavitt street, forty-two inches; and from Leavitt street to Fall street (where it ends), thirty inches. And they are of the opinion that this sewer is ample for many years to come.

The water-main from Union Park to Staunton avenue is four inches in diameter. And thence to the line of Washtonaw avenue where it ends) six luches.

Considering the extent of territory west of Falon Park which must depend upon Washington street for fits water supply, and the rapidity with which it is being built up, your Committee is of the opinion t Latest News All Along the Line.
With their usual enterprising spirit the Gardner House will builetin full and complete election returns by States, counties, and important cities. Their telegraphic arrangements are very extensive and complete, their information of the most reliable character, and the reputation of the house assures us that parties desiring to learn the earliest possible election returns can find no place where they can wait for them with more comfort and ease.

THE RAILROADS

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1880-TEN PAGES

The Fire-Insurance Patrol report makes the following showing for October:

the following showing for October:

Total number of alarms, 68; second alarms, 2; stills, 44. The couses for the same are as follows: False, 11; chimney fires, 6; spontaneous combustion, 6; communicated, 11; children with matches, 6; defective chimneys, 4; supposed incendiarism, 4; rekindling, 4; unknown, 5; sparks from chimney, 3; upsetting stove, 3; ignition of dust overboiler, 2; bonfire, 2; match dropped into keroseoe oil, 2; carelesness, 2; explosion of kerosene lamp, 2; overheated stove, 2; smoky stove, 2.

Of the buildings, 30 were brick, 2 stone, and

Of the buildings, 30 were brick, 2 stone, and 49 frame. They were occupied as' follows: Dwellings, 32; barns, 9; groceries, 4; tenements, 4; planing mill, 3; dry goods, 3; barley nill, 2; saloons, 2; gents' furnishing goods, 2; jewelry store, 2; restaurants, 2; offices, 2; and one each telephone office, church, cloak manufactory, tallors' trimmings, brass foundry, exposition building, oil house, cigar store, meat market, showcase manufactory, range manufactory, boot and shoe store, lace store, theatre, hot house, meat preserver, rag storage, stoye store,

AT SHREVEPORT, LA.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

News Items from the Police Stations.

Late last night as James Hackley, a colored barber, was passing No. 139 Fourth avenue, he was fired upon from the doorway by Charles Belden, a negro, to whom the police unite in awarding a very bad reputation. Hackley drew

Robert Stratton appeared before Justice Scully yesterday afteracon charged with larceny of \$50 in Government bonds from A. Johnson. It appears from the testimony that some time during last August Mr. Johnson lost these bonds, which were registered in his name, and offered a reward for their recovery. Last Saturday Stratton came to him and offered to return the bonds for \$100. The man was immediately spotted, arrested, and the bonds were found in his possession. Stratton was held in \$1,000 for trial in the Criminal Court on the charge of larceny after the fact.

Rosa Moran is at the West Madison Street Station charged with the larceny of a purse containing about \$70 from James O'Brien, of No. 133 Milwaukee avenue. Bosa was picked up in the mørning while making a show of her illegotten gains, and was arrested on suspicion. Later in the day, when O'Brien entered compiant of his loss, she was identified as the thief.

Jack Rooney, brother of the notorious "High"

Jack Rooney, brother of the notorious "High"
Rooney, and a thief only recently liberated from
the House of Correction, was locked up at the
Armory yesterday charged with the larceny of a
\$17 overcoat from H. M. Marks & Co., of No. 189
Clark street.

HOW THE ELECTION WILL GO.

GEN. GRANT'S FUTURE RESIDENCE.

File off your corns with the "Japanese File." It will surely cure and end pain.

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 1.-Hamilton & Co.'s oil-mill burned this morning. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$45,000.

No Settlement of the Passenger War Yet Reached.

New Freight-Tariff from Southwestern Points to Chicago.

THE PASSENGER WAR.

The General Bassenger Agents of the roads between Chicago and Council Bluffs held another meeting at Commissioner Midgley's office yesterday for the purpose of devising a plan for the settlement of the difficulties in passenger rates between Chicago and Omaha to be laid before the meeting of General Managers Thursday. The entire time of the meeting was taken up in talk, and no result was reached. Thus far neither of the result was reached. Thus far neither of the three committees has succeeded in devising a plan by which the troubles can be settled. three committees has succeeded in devising a plan by which the troubles can be settled. The opinion gains ground that no satisfactory arrangement can be made as long as the large number of unlimited tickets sold during the late war remains in the hands of outsiders. With those tickets out of the way there would probably be no great difficulty in arranging for the pooling of the business. The principal difficulty is in regard to the business between Chicago and St. Louis. The Wabash demands one-third of this business, and the Illinois Central wants as much as the Wabash. This would leave but one-third for the Alton. The latter heretofore has carried the bulk of the St. Louis business, and its managers declare they will never accept the proposition made by the Wabash if it takes them till doomsday. As the Wabash is equally determined to take no less than one-third of the business, it is hard to see how a settlement of the diliculty can be reached.

An effort will probably be made at the meeting next Thursday to have the matter submitted to arbitrators; but there will be considerable trouble about the selection of arbitrators that will be satisfactory to all the roads, and, besides, it will be no easy matter to 'induce the right kind of men to accept so ungrateful an office.

The rates from Chicago to St. Louis by all the roads remain at \$5, and the rates from St. Louis to Kansas City the same. This makes the through rate to Kansas City via St. Louis To this reason it was believed that the Kansas City rates would be reduced yesterday to about \$9 or \$10. But thus far none of the Kansas City roads have taken any steps in the matter, and they will probably allow things to remain as they are until after Thursday's meeting.

SOUTHWESTERN FREIGHT RATES.

J. W. Midgley, Commissioner of the South-western Railway Association, gives notice notice, the railroads in the Southwestern As-sociation will charge on business originating at the points named below the following prices:

sociation will charge on business originating at the points named below the following prices:

From St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, or Kansas City to St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington—Bacon, packed; beef, in barrelss or tleroes; grease; hums, packed; lard; meats satted and boxed; pigs-feet, packed; pigs-feet in bulk; pork in barrels; stearine in barrels and ta.low—20 cents per 100 pounds.

Same articles to Chicago, 234 cents; to Milwaukee, 29 cents; to Toledo, 334 cents.

From Missouri River points to St. Joseph, Atchison, Leaveuworth, or Kansas City to St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington—Bacon saited in bulk, car loads, 20 cents; to Chicago, 27 cents; to Milwaukee, 294 cents; to Toledo, 35 cents.

From Missouri River points to St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington—Dressed beef in car loads of 20,000 pounds in refrigerator cars ber 100 pounds, 35 cents; to Chicago, 49 cents; to Milwaukee, 514 cents.

From Missouri River points to St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington—Wheat, in car-loads, per 100 pounds, 20 cents; to Toledo, 324 cents.

From Missouri River points to St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington—Wheat, in car-loads, per 100 pounds, 20 cents; to Toledo, 324 cents.

From Missouri River points to St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington—Corn, rye, oats, and barley, in car-loads, per 100 pounds, 15 cents; to Toledo, 274 cents.

Until notice of change, the following rule in regard to furniture shinments will be en-

shoe store, lace store, theatre, not house, meat preserver, rag storage, stove store, cotton batting mill, distillery. Iumber yard, lime works, chicken coop, lodging house, picture frame manufactory, ash box, hotel, fire-proof paint manufactory, dyehouse, baby carriage manufactory, machineshop, general clothing manufactory, florist, tug-boat, bakery, ornamental from works, smoke-house, and sewing machine case manufactory and laundry.

Total insurance involved, \$577,109; total loss, \$52,237; total loss to insurance as far as settled and partially agreed upon, \$49,130. There was an additional loss of about \$20, with no insurance, at the Union Stock-Yards, outside the city limits. First loss at Stock-Yards this year. Until notice of change, the following rule in regard to furniture shipments will be enforced by all the roads in this Association:

Furniture, loaded in cars over 28 feet and less than 33 feet in length, will be estimated at 25,000 pounds, minimum weight, and in cars over 33 feet in length will be estimated at 28,000 pounds minimum weight. New Orleans, Nov. 1.—A Times Bayou Sara special says: "A fire broke out in the Picard & Weil stable Sunday morning, de-THE SWITCHING WAR. stroying a whole square of buildings. The following merchants were burned out: L. Martinez, J. F. Irvine, Kaufmann & Miller, Picard & Weil, A. Decklar, M. Alexander, Simon Hart, Brown & Co., and the telegraph office. Loss estimated at \$200,000. Incendiant

THE SWITCHING WAR.

The managers of the roads whose circular was published Saturday giving notice that until further notice they would send no engines or cars for business to the so-called Bridgeport district of the Chicago & Alton, say that their action was not instituated because the Alton allowed the Wabash to use its tracks on Grove street. The sole cause of their action, they say, is the position taken by the Alton in refusing to allow their engines and cars to go to that district dung day time. At the calculation of about the content of about \$2.00 to the district dung day time. The clayed for some reason or other for a whole day, which entailed a cost upon them of about \$30 a day for each engine thus used, they thought it would be best to stop sending engines there at all for business until they could be afforded better facilities. They admit that their action entails greater loss upon them than the Alton, but under the circumstances they could not be expected that they should stop their own business in corder to facilitate that of their competitors. The Alton managers insist that they have given those roads all the facilities for handling they could, and there was no good cause for the action taken, if could not be expected that they should stop their own business in order to facilitate that of their competitors. The Alton's accommodations the very done the content of the population of th Belden, a negro, to whom the police unite in awarding a very bad reputation. Hackley drew his own revolver, and chased his assailant into the house and up-stairs, firing one shot at him as he ran. Belden subsequently appeared at an upper window and fired four more shots, but, so far as could be ascertained, no one was injured. Detectives Ender and Long happened to be in the vicinity, and arrested, both men.

As anticipated, the thief George Burdock, arrested Friday night white attempting to steal a handful of watches from Townsend's jewelry store on Sixteenth street, was yesterday identified as the thief who got away with a tray of rings valued at \$500 from the jewelry store of C. J. Fisher & Co., corner of Halsted and Adams streets. It is tolerably certain that Burdock has been playing the same dodge all over this city and elsewhere, and as quite a large number of stores have been beaten in this manner, it is thought a number of cases can be proved up against him.

Buton M. Hanson and John Z. Langley were found fighting on Van Buren street last evening with a large and disorderly crowd about them. The latter claimed that Hansoh had held him up and robbed him of \$11 cash and all the contents of his pockets. Both were taken to the Armory, and upon searching Hanson a lot of trinkets found upon him were identified by the complainant. The money was not recovered, and was likely passed to some of the robber's accomplices.

Robert Stratton appeared before Justice Scully vesterday afternoon charged with larceny

PENNSYLVANIA ROADS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—It is now thought by those who have watched the negotiations and the business done in Reading, that the Standard Oil Company is willing to throw its recently-acquired influence in favor of President Gowen, provided they can get assurances of a management favorable to their interest, and that if they cannot do so they will try to put some one in his place who will do what they wish. At this juncture comes the dispatch of Mr. L. J. Jennings to the what they wish. At this juncture comes the dispatch of Mr. L. J. Jennings to the World, saying that the English stockholders still have full confidence in President Gowen; that all differences have been made up; that ne will be retained; and that arrangements have been completed for placing the deferred stock, all of which will be made public to-morrow. This report Mr. Thomas Wild Powell, the London And provided the will be made public to-morrow. This report Mr. Thomas Wild Powell, the London And provided the will be made public to-morrow. This report Mr. Thomas Wild Powell, the London And the ferred-stock scheme, and he says that he does not think that the Messrs. McCalmont would have given Mr. McEwen any information of their intentions.

A new complication arises from the appearance of Mr. Bullitt, as counsel for the Fidelity Trust Company, as trustee for the consolidated mortgage bondholders. The continuance of President Gowen in office; that it is undertaken for the purpose of embarrassing the Company and retaining it in the control of receivers. Under all these different complications the stock continues to rise, and is one of the strongest on the list, being now 3 or 4 per cent higher than an onthe day before its utterly unexpected suspension, and 50 per cent higher than a month ago.

The opinion had been gaining ground for several days that the Directors of the Pennsylvania Rallroad Company would not be unmoved by the pressure of public opinion, which called for a larger division of the heavy profit of the year, and that there would be unmoved by the pressure of public opinion, which called for a larger division of the heavy profit of the year, and that there would be unmoved by the pressure of public opinion, which called for a larger division of the heavy profit of the year, and that there would be unmoved by the pressure of public opinion, which called for a larger division of the heavy profit of the year, and that there would be unmoved by the pressure of public opinion.

Set the dispersion of the pr

Special Directed to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Nov. 1.—Col. Fred Grant stated to-day that, in all probability, his father would take up his permanent residence in this city. The nature of the business he is to follow is not made public. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—The President and Mrs. Hayes arrived at Fremont, O., at 1:30 this morning. The President will go to Washington, probably, on Thursday.

stock at any time prior to Dec. 29 of the current year. The stock now sells at 63, so that the dividend can be cashed at 43 per cent. It is apparent that the option of taking stock will be universally exercised, and will call for the issue of all but about a quarter of a million of the stock bought from the city.

The stock was conspicuously strong on the street to-day, opening at 62, and dropping to 614, after which it rose to 623. The last regular sale was 624, and the next ex-dividend 614, a clean advance of 14 at a jump. The next sales were at 62, after which it fell off to 61 on heavy realizing, but rose again to 62, and closed with that bid.

PRINSYLVANIA DIVIDEND.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad this afternoon declared upon the capital stock, out of the profits, a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, and an extra dividend of 1 per cent, payable clear of State taxes, for the purpose of the distribution of the portion of shares purchased from Philadelphia. Option is given shareholders of accepting the extra dividend of 1 per cent in script convertible into stock of the Company at par when presented in sums of \$50, provided that privilege of converting the script into shares expires Dec. 21 next, after which all of the script outstanding will be redeemed in cash at its face value.

RAILROAD RATES WEST. PENNSYLVANIA DIVIDEND.

RAILROAD RATES WEST.

New York, Nov. 1.—Alf of the Western trunk lines are selling tickets to Chicago by first-class trains, without the right to stop over, for \$15. There is no understanding among the various companies about the cut, and regular rates are charged whenever they can get them. Limited tickets sell from \$20, and stop-over tickets at \$23, which is the old rate. But few of the high-priced tickets are sold now, because travelers are very well informed of all changes in rates. So far, there has been no changes in the ticket price for points west of Chicago. Limited tickets to St. Louis sell at \$27, and regular at \$29.

HANNIBAL & ST. JO. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 1.—The stockhold of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Raifroad held an annual meeting to-day, and unanimously elected the old Board of Directors, viz.: William Dowd. Myron P. Bush, Jay Gould. Russell Sage, Ellhu Root, Julius Hallgarten, Horace Porter, Henry H. Cook, and Enoch Pratt.

EXTENSION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 1.—Trains will be put on to Webster City this week on the Algona Branch of the Toledo Line of the Chi-cago & Northwestern Company. They hope to lay track to Algona this season.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI. The following report as to the condition of the Dhio & Mississippi Railway Company has been Onto & Missies/ppi & Ballway Company has been made to Judgo Treat, of the United States Court, whose Receiver is managing this road:

To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the Ohio & Mississippi Radlway Company: The usual annual reports of the President and Board of Directors of the operations of the Company have been interrupted since the year 1876 because the entire property of the Company since the 17th day of November of that year has been in the custody of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, and has been operated and managed by a Receiver appointed and acting under the orders of that Court, with proper supplementary powers from other courts aving jurisdiction over the property of the Company located beyond the limits of the State of Indiana.

The Receiver, in addition to his monthly reports of receipts and disbursements made, as required by the order of his appointment, has made and published four general reports, the inst two covering the period from Nov. 17, 1878, to Dec. 31, 1873, and Dec. 31, 1873, respectively.

His next report in course will be for the Fear ending Dec. 31, 1870, and bec. 31, 1873, respectively.

In view of the time yet to clapse before this expected report can be made, the stockholders and bondholders of the Company will be gratified to learn that the business and net earnings of the road have stendily increased since the Receiver's appointment in 1875. His reports show that the net earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1877, on both the main line and Springfield Division were \$500,209; for the year 1879, \$1,051, 418.97; while for the nine months of the current year, say to Sept. 30 (the earnings for September). made to Judge Treat, of the United States Court,

taining the tariff rates of the Southwestern Rallway Association.

The Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton held a meeting at Cincinnati a day or two ago. A report was submitted showing the earnings for the six months ending Sept. 30 to have been as follows: Gross earnings, \$1,473,482.59; operating expenses, including taxes and interest on bonds, \$1,388,141.77; net earnings, \$105,340.73. Out of these net earnings a dividend of 2 per cent was ordered paid on the \$3,500,000 stock, amounting to \$70,000, and leaving \$33,340.73 surplus.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad ceased to

ing to \$70,000, and leaving \$35,340.73 surplus.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad ceased to run Puliman sleepers over its line yesterday, and will henceforth run its own sleeping-cars. Two of its new sleepers came in yesterday morning and went out again by last evening's trains. They are fine-cars, fully equal to the best of Puliman's, and are fitted up very handsomely. They resemble Puliman sleepers in nearly all respects. It is claimed by the Pullman people that these cars are an infringement on their patents, and a lawsuit regarding them is now pending in the Courts.

The railroads in the Southwestern Asso-

and a lawsuit regarding them is now pending in the Courts.

The railroads in the Southwestern Association were officially notified of the resignation of Mr. George L. Carman, General Agent of the Association at Kansas City, and E. O. Hudson, General Agent at Kansas City, by Commissioner Midgley yesterday. As stated in The Tribune of Saturday, Mr. Carman assumes charge of the Wabash-Burlington pool, and Mr. Hudson as General Agent for west-bound traffic of the Wabash at St. Louis.

It is understood that neither of the two positions vacated by Mr. Carman and Mr. Hudson will be filled by the Southwestern Association at present, and Commissioner Midgley will take charge of the business connected with those places until the Southwestern Agency at St. Louis will be abolished altogether, but the clerical force at the office at Kansas City will be continued, with the chief clerk in charge.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For constipation, billousness, indi-gestion, headache, take Arend's Vegetable Bowel Regulator. It acts like a charm. Re-sults: Pure blood, healthy complexion, clea-thead. Frice 50 cents. Dupot, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Cougress Water-Cathartle and Alterative-is a well-known specific for constitution, indigestion, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, and kidneys.

Ninety years popular use attests its purity,

The Public Will Howare of a Fra-len: imitation of Dobbins' Electric Sea-being forced on the market by misropre-tion. It will ruin any clothes washed w Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

HOUSEKEEPERS

CARSON, PIRIE & CO

West End Dry Goods House, WILL OFFER FOR TH

LINEN DEPT.

The popularity of this Department has long been established and known to our patrons, and we intend in this sale to eclipse

all previous efforts.

The following are a few quotations only mong the many bargains we are now of

TABLE LINENS.

2 cases Bleached Table Damask, Satin finished, extra quality and beautiful patterns, per yard, 75c; have been selling for 90c.
150 pes. Bleached Double Damask (gaintie Barnsley), in Forns, Stripes, and Snow-Drop patterns, per yard, \$1; the about led cost \$125 to import.
200 pes. Cream Damask in new and beautiful designs, per yard, 50 and 75e; news sells less than 65 and 85c.
Finest Barnsley Cream Double Damask (extra wide), per yard, \$1; this is an Auction tot, and cannot be duplicated less than \$1.50.

TOWELS.

500 dos. Good Towels, all Linen, and 1 years long, each 11c; good sains at 15c.
1,000 dos. Extra Large Towels; in Huck of Damask, with nice deep, bright borders; is per dos; the best value we have ever shown it for fine Towels with Knotted Fringe (slightly soiled) will be offered at almost half price.

150 Extra Fine TABLECLOTHS from 3 1-to 3 1-2 yds. long, with Naphins to make (these are manufacturers' samples); we will be offered at almost half price.

Marseilles Quilts

300 Extra Large Marselles Quilts at \$1.00, usual price, \$2. 500 Extra Fine ENGLISH QUILTS in handsome patterns, warranted (petent back) at \$2.50; have been sold for \$3.75. A job lot of MARSEILLES QUILTS, the heavy, at \$4.50; well worth \$7.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. Corner Madison and Peoria-sts.

GRATEFUL-COMPORTING

Epps' Cocoa. BREAKPANT.

BREAKPAST

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of discussion and natrition, and by a circuit application of the fine properties of well-selected Coops, Mr. Ropa has provided our breakfast-tables with a delicately-savered between which may save us many heavy docertifies the state of the selected coops and the savered that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to discussed that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to discussed the selection of the savered to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fastal shaft by resping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly near ished frame. "Civil Service Gazette.

Boid in tins (only %-ib. and ib., labeled to the service Gazette.

Also, makers of Epps' Chocolate Escape.

Also, makers of Epps' Chocolate Escape.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

Lea Derins Signature is on every bottle of GEN VIN WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE



SOUPS. MEATS,

Sold and used three JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX

THE WILLSON



MANHOOD RESTORE

A victim of early impression, country no bility, promoture doos, etc., having atted

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Carecorride. Painful Menstruction, Ulcersides, O Deceases, all diseases known as recorded to the state of the

LOCAL POLITICS.

Sheriff Hoffmann Deprived of His Election Deputies.

Lawyers Arguing the Question Before Judge Moran.

His Decision Setting Aside the Order of Judge Rogers.

The Displaced Deputies Mustered into the United States Service.

Have Thousands of Special Policemen. Swearing Them in by Batches-An

Unsavory Lot of Hard

Cases.

Mayor Harrison Will, However,

Young Men's Meeting at Farwell Hall-Speech by J. V. Farwell.

mation for Voters—A List of Polling-Places, and the District

A Long List of Names Which Do Not Belong on the Poll-Books.

Look Out for Counterfeit Republican Tickets-Read Before Voting.

The Last Day's Work at Headquarters-Meeting of Deputy Marshals.

BEPUBLICAN TICKET.

ETHELBERT CALLAHAN, JOHN M. SMYTH, CHRISTOPHER M. BRAZEE ISAAC H. ELLIOIT,

BT E. LOGAN. ISAAC H. ELLIOTT, S GOODSPEED, ALPRED SAMPLE, ID. PUTERBAUGH, EMERT C. HUMPHREY, LAM A. GENESA, JAMES W. MCQUIGG, THAN H. ROWELL, JOHN M. SHEETS, UR T. NORTON, GEORGE W. SMITH. M. SHEETS, C. NORTON, H. JOHNSON, For Governor, SHELBY M. CULLOM. For Lieutenant-Governor,
JOHN M. HAMILTON. For Secretary of State, HENRY D. DEMENT.

JAMES MCCARTNEY. JAMES MCCARTNEY.

For Congress—First District,
WILLIAM ALDRICH.
Second District,
GEORGE R. DAVIS.
Third District,
CHARLES R. FARWEILS.
Superior Court Judges,
ELLIOTT ANTHONY,
CHORGE GARDNER, R. S. WILLIAMSON.
State's Attorney.

Shering Oran I. Mann.

Coroner,
Canute R. Matson.
Recarder,
James W. Brockway.
Clerk Circuit Court,
Jacob Gross.
County Commissioners—City.

I. C. Knope,
T. S. Albridget,
John Farren,
John Farren,
State Board of Equalization—First District,
John Farren,
State Board of Equalization—First District,
James P. Root.
Second District,
E. A. Blodgett.
Third District,
Chilistian Busse.
Senate—Second District,
Leander D. Conder.
Fourth District,
Chilistian Busse.
Senate—Fourth District,
Leander D. Conder.
Fourth District,
Chilistophier Mamer.
Fifth District,
The District,
George Band.
Sixth District,
George E. Adams
Correspondents

A. L. ROCKWELL.

RANDALL H. WHITE, O. S. COOR.

Third District,
GEORGE KROLL.
Fourth District.

JOHN L. PARISH.
R.N. PEARSON.

Fifth District,
WILLIAM A. PHELPS.

Sizth District,
H. H. THOMAS,
Seventh District,
G. S. STRUCKMAN.

Score Attorney.

LUTHER LEATHY MILEA.

ORANY L. MANK.

COMMON, CANTER E. MANK.

COMMON.

CANTER L. MANK.

COMMON.

COMMON.

E. A. HILLOGETT.

Their District.

COMMON.

COMO

ppointed soldiers. Deponent suggested that it would be right to appoint half of them from Democratic soldiers. To this the Sheriff replied hat he had completed the appointments, and

HE WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE MAYOR TO SAY to the Court that there was no necessity for any officers except such as were under his ithe Mayor's) control. The Mayor was responsible for the peace of the city. It the responsibility were divided, and placed in the hands of persons who would run counter to each other for partisan ends, it would be almost certain to produce disturbance on election-day. The Sheriff had abused the authority reposed in him, and in Mr. Goudy's opinion had made himself liable to punishment for contempt of Court. There was a remedy, and it was for the Court to assert its authority and vacate the order. It it were necessary to have men appointed, that fact should be shown affirmatively, and their appointment should be doutrolled in the interest of public peace, without discrimination, so that Republicans, Domocrats, Socialists, and independent voters might have an equal chance to approach the polls, and be undisturbed in the exercise of the franchise.

MR. TREEN

would make no changes.

Air. Goudy went on to say that he had looked at the order, and it seemed to authorize the appointment of 500 Deputies. He understood that that was the number, and the affidavit had been written in view of that understanding.

Gen. Smith's aid that Mr. Green, Mr. Bonfield, and himself, representing the Sheriff, were not prepared with an affidavit, because they had had no time. They desired to have it understood that the Sheriff had not appointed the 500 Deputies mentioned in the order, but had only appointed 300. With that understanding they were willing to go on.

Mr. Goudy said be supposed that the Sheriff had undoubtedly labored under the same error as others; that the number was 300, and he presumed that the Sheriff and undoubtedly labored under the same error as others; that the number was 300, and he presumed that the Sheriff and undoubtedly labored under the find that rises a feet of the constitution. There was no statute that he had been able to find that covered the question. The provision of the Constitution was, that in Cook County the Circuit Court might prescribe by rule the number of Deputies that might be appointed by the different county officers, including the Sheriff. There was no provision that he was aware of that authorized the Circuit Court to provide for the appointment of Deputies for partipular services. The statute entitled "Sheriffs" provided that they should take an oath of office, and give a bond for the faithful performance of their duties. The only instance in which a special Deputy might be appointed, the statute provided that they should take an oath of office, and give a bond for the faithful performance of their duties. The only instance in which a special Deputy might be appointed, the statute provided that they should take an oath of office, and give a bond for the faithful performance of their duties. The only instance in which a special Deputy might be appointed, to he of the constitution on the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of good-by to our liberties and good-by to everything.

The Court asked if any one knew whether the Clerk of the Criminal Court had appointed Democrats and Republicans as deputy clerks.

Mayor Harrison answered that he didn't know whether Stephens had or not, but he had been told that the Clerk had refused to appoint any Democrats. But Stephens told him afterwards that was not the fact; that he was very busy; and that the Democrats had always gone to another Court. Healy had told him he would appoint those who came first. Stephens told him if Healy didn't swear in any he would divide with the Democratic party; that he was perfectly willing to be fair.

MR. STEPHENS,

Healy didn't swear in any he would divide with the Democratic party; that he was perfectly willing to be fair.

MR. STEPHENS,
who had been sent for, came in at this juncture, and in reply to the Court said he had appointed 120 cierks so far, and that they were appointed at the Republican headquarters. He knew nothing of what occurred in Court. The first he knew of the order for the appointments was what he read in the newspaper. He immediately made preparations to make the appointments. Mr. Chase, of the Democratic Executive Committee, left a note on his desk while he was out, and he went to the telephone in the Sheriff's office and called him at the Democratic headquarters, but could not get the wires connected with that place. In the evening Chase sent a man to his office, and he told this messenger to tell Chase that possibly he would have to get an order on Healy to let him make a part of the appointments, as he (Stephens) had but one seal, and it took a long while to stamp the affidavits. He knew nothing more of the unatter until Mr. Sullivan spoke to him Saturday morning, when he told Sullivan if Healy did not make the appointments he would, and to let him know by 12 o'clock. Before that time he went and saw Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Keeley, and Mr. Chase, and volunteered if they would come at 2 o'clock to appoint all the deputy clerks that they had any use for.

In answer to a question by Mr. Story,
Mr. Stephens replied that his seal was not at the Republican headquarters, and had never been there. He would not allow it to be taken out of his office.

The Court was glad to know that Mr. Stephens had been misrepresented.

out of his office.

The Court was glad to know that Mr. Stephens had been misrepresented.

Mr. Stephens said he had suggested to Mr. Harrison, as there were so many affidavits to stamp, that if Healy could not stamp them he would do part of the work.

MORAN'S DECISION.

THE ORDER RESCINDED.

Judge Moran, in disposing of the motion, said:
The question comes up here as a quasi-political
question. Of course it is not to be ignored. It
is the two parties here,—one complaining of
this order, the other trying to maintain it. It is not different from a motion that was made here last year, except that that was made with reference to a permission to appoint deputy-clerks. That order I refused to rescind, and, in order that what I may do in this matter may be fully understood, I will recite the circumstances under which that motion was made, as it has great lack of attention on the part of the voters, particularly in the workingmen's wards, to registration. They did not register, and the day of election came with but a very few of day of election came with but a very few of such voters registered. It became apparent that it was necessary that persons should be ap-pointed and authorized by law to administer oaths in the different election precincts in order that such voters as had not been registered might be permitted to get in their vote. Ap-

plication was made to this branch of the Court for the appointment of such deputy-clerks. I believe the application was made for Mr. Stephens to appoint if I don't disremember. The permission was given, and then gentlemen who represented the Republican party, as the gentlemen do this morning, came in and moved to have the order appointing such deputy-clerks in the different precincts rescinded, and challenged the power of the court to so appoint, them under the ciause of the Constitution. The necessity for appointing them is always to be considered by the Court, and that is the only thing. The necessity then was apparent from the failure of a large number of people to register in those wards where the people reside who neglect to register, thus losing to the voters the advantage of voting rapidly or getting in their vote at all. The Court sustained that order then, and appoint if I don't disremember. The permission supposed the question to be discussed was one of law, not of politics; nor had he supposed that such remarks would be made about the proceedings of the Sheriff. The making of the order was within the discretion of Judge Rogers, and he did not presume his Honor, as a branch of the same Court, would question that discretion. The difficulty seemed to be that, so far as the order had been carried out, some of the party to which James R. Doolittle, Jr., belonged had not been appointed Deputy-Sheriffs. The Sheriff supposed the matter of appointment was intrusted entirely to him. He alone was responsible, and if he saw fit to appoint them REFUSED TO RESCIND IT,

BEFUSED TO RESCIND IT,
because it was necessary that those officers should be in those precious to swear in the votes. The Democrats here then insisted that that was the view, and that it was an injury to their party if the order should be rescinded, because there would be no opportunity to get in the honest vote of that party who had neglected to register. The Republican party, as I thought then, and as I suggested in making my opinion in that case, rither desired to maintain things as they were, because they thought that the opposit vote would be thereby obstructed. Now the Court, seeing that necessity, refused to rescind the order, and the election went off very quietly and peacefully, and probably very justly. Now we have a more exciting election, and it is to come off in this county under this condition of things which the Court cannot shut its eyes to,—it is bound to take notice of a motion of this kind. We are to have an election, and at the poils there are to be officers—United States Deputy Marshals, what number is not clear—who are ostensibly at the poils to keep the peace. They are appointed by an officer,—from what has been represented here this morning—by what Mr. Goudy says—be is undoubtedly a fair-minded man himself, and desirous of doing what, if leftato himself, would be entirely fair and just,—still is

AN OFFICER IMPORTED INTO THIS COMMUNITY, and appointed to office in this community as a mere political reward,—party reward. He is an area. was intrusted entirely to him. He alone was responsible, and if he saw fit to appoint them without a bond that was something with which he alone had to do. He took it that the Sheriff would be careful in the appointment of such Deputies,—would appoint only those to whom he was satisfied the power might be intrusted. This had been done, as he understood, year after year, and about it, up to this time, there had been no dispute. Nor was any compensation ever allowed these Deputies. Nothing was said in the law about the Deputies serving the whole term of the Sheriff, and he thought the provision was made to read as it did in order that the number of Deputies might be graduated, from time to time, by the necessities of the county.

GEN. SMITH

sirous of doing what, if left to himself, would be entirely fair and just,—still is

AN OFFICER IMPORTED INFO THIS COMMUNITY, and appointed to office in this community as a mere political reward,—barly reward. He is an officer that is in no sense regularly and ordinarily charged with preserving the peace in this community. As Mr. Goudy stated,—and the statement he has made with reference to that he makes as if under oath, and it is to be taken as an absolute fact,—the Marshal desired to exercise his fair judgment and follow up that decent sense of justice that obtains between all men, and appoint his deputies, irrespective of party, for the preservation of the peace; but he is controlled, as it appears by his own statement, by an authority whose commands he feels bound to obey,—an authority which I am bound to know resides thousands of miles from this community, who requires him to appoint all these men to kreep the peace at the polis from one party, and that the party that is in power. Now, it is not to be disputed that the law under which the Marshal facts has been held constitutional, but it is not to be lost sight of that it is a power; all the political history of this country shows that the Deputy-Marshals appointed by persons that have been in power for a number of years to act at elections have been appointed and have acted in the main, wherever we have known anything of their action, as mere strikers,—simply that and nothing more. There is this further thing to be regarded by the Court: That these Deputy-Marshals are appointed, and who are appointed from one party, hold themselves, by virtue of their appointment. free from any inquiry as to their acts or official conduct by any court or magistrate acting or elected to office under the laws of this State; that is, these Deputy-Marshals are construed to be men who, thus appointed from party, acting under the direction and control of party, and as party reward, are to act as partisen strikers,—are assured, it is claimed for them, if they commit an outrage

Court, as I said a little while ago, for leave for the Cierk of the Criminal Court to

APPOINT DEPUTIES OF EACH PARTY.

The Court had nothing to do with saying they should be of each party,—I do not wish it understood that the Court had anything to do with saying that they should be of each party,—but the gentleman who represented the County Attorney in getting the order thought that was the intention and understanding, that the necessity existed, and that it would be fairly met, and upon that ground the order was made. From what I have seen in the public newspapers, I was it clined to think that there had been a most gross violation of that good faith. I am grad to know from Mr. Stephens himself that there has been no such gross violation of it; but thus far it appears no Democrat has been appointed under that order,—if may be through the neglect of the Democrats themselves. Another order was taken.—an order of the Superior Court. Whether it had authority or not. I am not called upon to say; suffice it to say that I allude to it in this connection only for the purpose of getting at what the real necessity is. An order was taken before the Superior Court by Democrats, wao applied openly, saying: "We have no cierk of any court of record in this county who will, as a matter of party friendsolp, appoint Deputies for us, and we must apply, therefore, to have some Republican cierk of a court of record to appoint these deputies." They go to

an order for their own benefit, because the other side are going to have their clerks; and the order is entered, and permission given to the Clerk of the Superior Court to attend to this. Of course, the Judge in that order should not say that they should be Democrats or Republicans; but there are many things understood in commou affairs, without men stating them in writing, or putting them down in the order of the Court; and it was the manifest intention, and nobody could be mistaken as to that, that these men should be appointed by Mr. Healy. Now, I wish to say that I do not think Mr. Healy would have run in all Republicans; but the management was such that the result was that the first order taken was entirely filled to the exclusion of Democrats, and another order was taken for Democrats of that same clerk.

Now, I allude to this for this purpose—for the purpose of showing that these various things show, as it seems to me, and to any fair, honest-minded man, whatever party he belongs to, that the efforts of one party in this community are very unjust and inequitable—shockingly unjust, from the distribution of voting precincts in this county down to the present day, and there has been an effort tending, so far as the management of that particular party could make it—tending to obstruct rather than to facilitate the honest expression of the voters of this county.

Now, that is the aspect in which the thing presents itself to me. Now comes the Sheriff, and he gets this order; and I have a letter from Judge Rogers, who, I regret to say, is sick and cannot give attention to this matter himself, asking me to set aside all delicacy of interfering with any order that he had entered, and to deal with any order that he had entered, and equally from the two parties. I believe now, if left to his own sense of fairness, he would do so." He goes on to say that if, in his copinion—of course, it c

precedented. No such order had ever been entered before.

Mr. Goudy claimed that the order could be wacated if improperly obtained and if the facts since occurring showed it ought not to stand.

Mr. Hoyne deprecated interference with the voters. There were not going to be any breaches of the peace; the election would be as quiet as that in Indiana. The Sheriff had outraged the sentiment of one-half the people, if not a majority, by appointing 300 "hittle partisans," who might go to the polls with revolvers, as a celebrated leader had said, and flourish them in the faces of men wan came to vote, according to their conscience, on the other side. He thanked God that one branch of the Government—the Judiciary—remained uncontaminated by official corruption; and, if the rights of citizens could not be preserved before a judicial tribunal, then good-by to our liberties and good-by to everything.

lic peace—to keep the peace will be admitted by everybody; but, to say the least, it would hardly be characterized as

ANYTHING ELSE THAN AN IMPERTIMENCE for any officer to say that he can find in but one party men who are fit to keep the peace. Now, what is the real fact with reference to the men he appointed, as these men have been appointed, and for the reasons that they have been appointed for the reason that they were ardent members of one party, ready not to do the bidding of the Sheriff to keep the peace, but ready to do the bidding of some person at the polls representing that party and its inteney. In short, men appointed in that way, in that spirit, are a menace to the public peace instead of a protection to it. They tend to disturb the peace. They tend to disturb the peace. They tend to fix disturbance. Now, there are in this city 400 or 500 regular police officers; the regular duty of these men is to keep the peace; if is their duty day by day and from year to year; they are charged with that duty; they are not appointed for one day only; and they are suppointed for one day only; and they are selected entirely from the ranks of one political party. Let me say here in this connection, if it is true that there are special police officers appointed for one day only, and they are selected entirely from the ranks of one political party, for the purpose of receiving a reward from the taxes of the city for doing duty for one political party,—it does not make any difference whether it is the Democratic party or the Republican party,—it receives my severe condemnation. I do not believe it is proper, just, or right. But the regular police officers,—it hink it is fair to infer,—acting under the direction of the regular police officers,—it bink it is fair to infer,—acting under the direction of the regular police officers,—it bink it is fair to infer,—acting under the direction of the regular police officers,—it bink it is pair to infer,—acting under the direction of the political party.—that being the rue way

sary before they could be appointed, and if the authority to act under the law is taken away before they enter upon their term,—before they commence the performance of their official duty.—that they will thereby be acting in a rather procarious position. However that may be, if the rule of the Court is rescinded, these parties who have been thus selected and thus qualities who have been thus experiment the authority or approval of any rule of the Court, if that rule is resembled.

Another thing that moves me to consider the matter is this: Good citizens of every party, I think, are fast coming to the conclusion that the show of force that has grown up in, perhaps, as much one party as another in late years around the polls is dangerous to the institutions of this country. The desire to have armed men at the polls,—Deputy Sheriffs, Deputy Marshals, special policemen, and regular policemen, all with arms, or some means of enforcing by force their authority,—that tendency in American polities tends directly to the destruction of the institutions of the country and interferes with any free and honest expression of the voters; and, if it keeps on,—if the parties are to go on in this country seeing which can get the greatest number of officers, peace officers, at the polls, there to arrest a man on sight, and drag him away and incarcerate him,—the sooner we have it understood that each party, all the voters of each party, shall be Deputies, Deputy-Marshals, Deputy-Sheriffs, or special policemen, the petter. Let them all be Deputies, and be sent to the polls, and with their various weapons let them there, by wager of battle, settle the disputes of their parties. That is about what we are coming to.

their parties. That is about what we are coming to.

NOW, THE PEACE OF THIS COMMUNITY IS NOT ENDANGERED,
and, in my opinion, it can only be endangered by this show of force around the polis,—men clothed with "a little brief authority" for one day, appointed from the ranks of one party, and simply put there to serve the party, and nothing else.

These reasons all actuate me to the belief that it is my duly to rescind this order. I think the Sheriff of this county, if he wants to preserve the peace, wherever he is, and there is a disturbance, if he is there or his regular Deputies are there, he can summon the power of this county, and he will find there men—every good citizen, no matter what party he belongs to—ready at his beck and command to see that there is no breach of the peace. So it is within the power of any regularly-authorized officer, if he is properly making an arrest, to summon the parties standing around the polls, and it is the bounden duty of the men there to assist him in carrying out his official authority. Nor is there a necessity for this parade of strutting Deputies. I fail to see it. It is a menace to the peace of this city. The order will be that that order, entered with that understanding by Judge Rogers, will stand for naught and be reschided; and if these parties act, or assume to act, in any wrongful manner, they act at their peril.

SHERIFF HOFFMANN. WHAT HE THOUGHT OF MORAN'S ORDER. Hearing of the action of Judge Moran in re-

WHAT HE THOUGHT OF MORAN'S ORDER.

Hearing of the action of Judge Moran in rescinding the order issued by Judge Rogers empowering Sheriff Hoffmann to appoint a corps of extra Deputies for service to-day, a Trabune reporter dropped in on the Sheriff yesterday to see what he thought about it.

"Well, Sheriff." Queried the reporter, "what action do you intend to take now since Judge Moran has recalled the Deputy order?"

"I shall do nothing, for the simple reason that nothing can be done, Judge Moran and the other Circuit Judges control me, and my hands are tied."

"There has been some talk about the character of the Deputies appointed by you, has there not?"

"Yes, of course; the dissatisfied parties have had something to say, but the men I appointed are able and competent to perform the duties I assigned to them. There were no Democrats appointed, for the reason that no Democrats applied to me for positions. In naming the men I was fully aware that I would be held responsible for their good conduct, and on that account I was very careful whom I appointed. The majority of them were taken from the Union Veteran Club, and were men used to the duties they would be called upon to perform. The officers of that Club recommended them, and assured me that they would stand responsible for their good behavior. I did not wish them to go armed to the poils, as I did not think it necessary, and they were appointed for no other reason than to prevent any breach of the peace. I do not think there was a drinker among them."

"So you will do nothing, then, in regard to Judge Moran's action?"

"No, sir, for the reason I have already given. Good day."

MORAN FLANKED.
THE DECUTY-SHERIPPS BECOME DEPUTY-MARSHALS.
The United States Marshal's office continued
to be the scene of the greatest interest about
the Government Building yesterday. All day

SECOND WARD. Fourth Precinct—William Busby.

THIRD WARD.
Second Precinct—i. H. Fry.
Fifth Precinct—Edward Whitefield FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Henry Best.
Fourth Precinct—Edwin S. Lacy.
FIFTH WARD.

Second Precinct—Fred. Banyon, Waiter Ban-

Ninth Precinct—M. J. Corcoran. SIXTH WARD. Ninth Precinct—Charles Mumm. SEVENTH WARD. EIGHTH WARD. First Precinct—John Crow.
Second Precinct—Dennis Lorden.
Fifth Precinct—Michael Kelleher. B. Roesing Sixth Precinct—Thomas F. Mullaney, John Hochtik.
Seventh Precinct—James O'Connor.
Ninth Precinct—A. N. Rice.
Tenth Precinct—Fred Eiseinger.

NINTH WARD. First Precinct—Daniel Teeters. TENTH WARD. Fourth Precinct—John Hewson. Third Precinct—D. H. Danoids. TWELFTH WARD.

Lucas.
Fifth Precinct—J. H. Matthews.
Seventh Precinct—George K. Hazl
S. Hull. Ninth Precinct-A. D. Doty. FOURTEENTH WARD.
Second Precinct—John McLinder
Sixth Precinct—John Hamill.
Eighth Precinct—L. Hertz.
Tenth Precinct—J. Kreft.

FIFTEENTH WARD. Second Precinct—William Grenier, Jr. Third Precinct—John Zable.

First Precinct-John T. Dugall. charles Jors, J. C. Netterson, S. W. Scott, John Housebolder, A. B. Ashley, Hermann Will, John H. Johnson, George W. Taylor, E. H. Sherburne, Erist Hummel, George Holt, J. Hart Phillips, Charles Thicsen, Frank C. Haerther Henry Boesenbers, M. E. Sargent, Adolph Newman, Phillip Keller, H. E. Mallory, Fred Full, B. D. Godfrey, A. Godfrey. Thomas J. Wells, Charles W. Hedges, Charles W. Hedges,
James Webb,
Frank L. Church,
Calvert S. Rebank,
F. P. Fisher.
E. F. Bragren,
George N. Houghton,
John Tunnison,
Charles M. Snyder,
Frank W. Bradbury,
James W. Brown,
Richard Geisler,
Joseph C. Orr,
William A. Colson,
Thomas J. Reardon,
James W. Nye,
Fred S. Eames,
James Burke,
C. Niederschmidt,
Ed M. Cahill,
George A. Smith,
William G. Ogle,
ENTER THE EX-

William G. Ogie.

ENTER THE EX-DEPUTY-SHERIFFS.

But it was liveliest around the Marshal's office and the corridors leading thereto during the afternoon, when a number of those who some hours before were Deputy-Sheriffs, begran to turn up, and inquire what there was to prevent their appointment as special Deputy-Marshals. The Marshal's replythat as yet he had not received a petition of citizens requesting the appointment of an additional number, satisfied them for the time-being. Later on, County-Attorney Willett appeared on the scene with a petition signed by E. G. Keith, D. L. Shorey, Edson Keith, John R. Bensley, F. W. Palmer, George Sherwood, J. W. Stewart, L. L. Coburn, Charles Tobey, John B. Drake, C. W. Smith, L. L. Bond, John V. Farwell & Co., C. M. Henderson & Co., Eddy, Harvey & Co., and others, setting forth the necessity and asking for the appointment of 300 additional Deputies. A list of the 300 necompanied the petition. The Marshal approved it, and the men who had lately been tumade Deputy-Sheriffs through the decision of Judge Moran were forthwith clothed with the power and authority of Deputy-Marshals. It was impossible to provide them all with badges and commissions during the afternoon, and the balance got their commissions, their badges, and were duly sworn in by Commissioner Hoyne during the evening at the club-room of the Union Voteran Club in the Grand Pacific Hotel. Marshal Hildrup sent to the printer during the atternoon the foliowing notice, which will be set up in large type and posted in a conspleuous place at every poil. It is a careful digest of the statute authorizing the appointment of Deputy-Marshals and defining their duties, and should be carefully read by the Harrisonian buildozers before attempting to put in any of their work.

"IT IS THE DUTY

"IT IS THE DUTY their duties up to the time the votes are canvassed and certified, preserve order at the poils,
and prevent fraudulent voting thereat, or fraudsilent conduct on the part of any officer of election; and they have the right to arrest and take
into custody, without, process, any person who
in their presence, or the presence of a Supervisor of Election, commits, or attempts or offers
to commit, any fraudulent act in connection
with the offering, receiving, recording, or counting any vote. They will cooperate with such
general or special constables as-may be appointed under the laws of the Sinte for the
preservation of order at the election; but no
officer of the State or of the city, has the right
to interfere with the Special Deputy Marshais in
the discharge of their duty. They will perform
their duty with discretion and good temper, but
firmly. The Marshai or his general Deputies
have the right to call to their aid in the discharge of their duty the bystanders, or pose
comitatus of the Northern District of Illinois.

After dispatching his work, the Marshai caught
the train for Seividere, where he lives, and
where he will deposit his vote in the ura, returning here to-morrow afternoon.

The headquarters of the Chief Deputy Marshais in the three Congressional districts are as
follows:

First—D. V. Purington, Howland's liverystable, Twenty-second-street, between State and
Wabash avenue.

Second—M. A. Morse, Justice Matson's office,
corner of Halsted and Madison streets.

Third—Joseph Stockton, North Side Turner
Hail.

Any and all arrests which may be made by
Deputy-Marshais to-day must be reported immediately to the Marshal's office, in order that
the arrested parties may have an opportunity
ito secure a speedy hearing before the Commissiener. It is just as well to suggest to those
who may be so unfortunate as to invoive themselves in difficulty that the wisest course under
such greater in the evening than it was in the
afternoon, but the crowd, was a patient, goodnatured one, and the wor

TO-DAY'S CONTEST.

WHERE YOU VOTE.

election districts, and the location of the voting-place for each one. No voter, therefore, need have any trouble fin adding out where he is to

have any trouble fin nding out where he is to cast his ballot:

PIRST WARD.

District 1—Chicago River, Madis on street Lake Michigan, Clark street. Voting-place, 19 Dearborn.

District 2—River, Monroe street, Clark street, west by south branch of river. Voting-place, 210 Washington.

District 1—Madison street, Lake Michigan, Jackson street, Clark street. Voting-place, southeast corner Monroe and Dearborn.

District 4—Monroe street, Clark street. Harrison street, the river. Voting-place, 309 Fifth avenue.

District 5—Jackson street, Lake Michigan, Harrison street, Clark street. Voting-place, 251 State.

SECOND WARD.

Clark.
District 3—Taylor street, Twelfth street, State
street, Chicago River. Voting-place, 12 Taylor.
District 4—Twelfth street, Lake Michigan,
Fourteenth street, Chicago River. Voting-place,
44 Thirteenth street, between Wabash and Michigan avenue. Sixteenth street, Chicago River.

1416 Stato.
District 6—Harrison street, Twelfth street,
Lake Michigan, State street. Voting-place, 480
Wabash avenue.
THIRD WARD.

District 1—Sixteenth street, Eighteenth street, Lake Michigan, Ciark street. Voting-place, 1615 Lake Michigan, Clars street. Twenty-first State. District 2—Eighteenth street, Twenty-first street, Lake Michigan, Clark street. Voting-place, 1911 State. District 3—Twenty-first street, Twenty-third street, Lake Michigan, Clark street. Voting-place, Howland's livery-stable, Twenty-second street.

place, Howland's livery-stable, Twenty-second street.

District 4—Twenty-third street, Twenty-sixth street as laid out, and what would be the centre of Twenty-sixth street if continued to Lake Michigan, Lake Michigan, Indiana avenue. Voting-place, 21ld Cottage Grove avenue.

District 5—Twenty-third street, Twenty-sixth street, Indiana avenue, Clark street. Voting-place, corner Wabash avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

FOURTH WARD.

District 1—Twenty-sixth street, Thirty-second street, Michigan avenue, Clark street. Voting-place, corner State and Twenty-ninth streets.

District 2—Twenty-sixth street, Thirty-second street, Calumet avenue, Michigan avenue. Voting-place, 220 Thirty-first street.

District 3—Twenty-sixth street, Thirty-second street, and Thirty-first street from Cottage Grove avenue to Lake Michigan, Lake Michigan and Cottage Grove avenue from Thirty-first to Thirty-second streets. Calumet avenue. Voting-place, northeast corner South Park avenue and Twenty-ninth street.

District 4—Thirty-second street, Thirty-fifth street, Forest avenue, Clark street. Voting-place, corner Thirty-second and State streets.

District 5—Thirty-second street and centre of Thirty-first street from Cottage Grove avenue to Lake Michigan. Thirty-fifth street, Lake Michigan, Forest avenue and Cottage Grove avenue from Thirty-first to Thirty-second streets. Voting-place, corner Thirty-third street. Hirty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue.

District 6—Thirty-fifth street, Thirty-ninth treats avenue. Clark street. Thirty-ninth treats avenue.

streets. Voting-lace. Corner streets. Voting-lace. District 6—Thirty-fifth street, Thirty-ninth street, Forest avenue. Clark street. Voting-place, 3651 Wabash avenue.

District 7—Thirty-fifth street, Thirty-ninth street, Vincennes avenue. Forest avenue. Voting-place, corner of Thirty-fifth and Cottage Grove avenue.

District 8—Thirty-fifth street, Thirty-ninth street, Lake Michigan, Vincennes avenue. Voting-place, 787 Cottage Grove avenue.

FIFTH WARD.

District 1—Sixteenth street, Twenty-second street, Clark street, Chicago River. Voting-place, 28 Archer avenue.

District 2—Twenty-second street, Twenty-sixth street, Clark street, Stewart avenue. Voting-place, McGregor street and Wentworth avenue.

District 3—Chicago River. Twenty-second

nue. District 3—Chicago River, Twenty-second street, Twenty-sixth street, Stewart avenue, Halsted street. Voting-place, engine-house, Sanger street. Halsted street. Voting-place, engine-house, Sanger street.
District 4—Chicago River, Thirty-first street, Halsted street, Decring street. Voting-place, Main street and Archer avenue.
District 5—Hilinois & Michigan Canal and South Branch of the Chicago River, Ililnois, Deering, and Uliman streets, city limits. Voting-place, Lock street and Archer avenue.
District 6—Thirty-first street, city limits, Stewart avenue, Uliman street. Voting-place, engine-house, Thirty-fifth street.
District 7—Thirty-first street, city limits, oastern boundary of the ward, Stewart avenue. Voting-place, Tairty-avenue.

District 8.—Twenty-sixth street, Thirty-first street, Clark street, Stewart avenue. Voting-place, Thirty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue.

District 9.—Twenty-sixth street, Thirty-first street, Stewart avenue, Halsted street. Voting-

street, Stewart avenue, Halsted street. place, Twenty-ninth and Dashiel streets. SIXTH WARD.

place, Twenty-ninth and Dashiel streets.

SIXTH WARD.

District 1—Sixteenth street, Twenty-second street, Chicago River, Jefferson street. Voting-place, 23 Canaiport avenue.

District 2—Sixteenth street, Chicago River, Jefferson street, Union street. Voting-place, Engine House, 127 Canaiport avenue.

District 3—Sixteenth street, Chicago River, Union street, Johnson street, Chicago River, Union street, Johnson street, Chicago River, Johnson street, Chicago River, Johnson street, Chicago River, Johnson street, Chicago River, Johnson street, Fisk street extended. Voting-place, corner of Nineteenth and Brown streets. District 5—Sixteenth street, Chicago River and Illinois & Michigan Canai, Fisk street, Throop street. Voting-place, 105 Fisk.

District 6—Sixteenth street, Illinois & Michigan Canai, Paulina street, Paulina street. Voting-place, 812 Hinman.

District 8—Sixteenth street, Illinois & Michigan Canai, Rabey street. California avenue Voting-place, 1050 Twenty-second.

District 9—Sixteenth street, Illinois & Michigan Canai, Rabey street. California avenue Voting-place, 1050 Twenty-second.

District 9—Sixteenth street, Illinois & Michigan Canai, east by the centre of California avenue, and west by the city limits. Voting-place, railroad depot, Lawndale.

SEVENTH WARD.

place, railroad depot, Lawndale.

SEVENTH WARD.

District 1—Twelfth street, Chicago River, Fourteenth street, Jefferson street. Votingplace, eogine-house, Maxwell, near Canal.

District 2—Fourteenth street, Chicago River, Sixteenth street, Jefferson street. Votingplace, 570 Jefferson.

District 3—Twelfth street, Jefferson street, Fourteenth street, Halsted street Voting-place, corner Union and Twelfth.

District 4—Maxwell street, Jefferson street, Sixteenth street, Halsted street. Voting-place, 505 Union.

District 5—Twelfth street, Halsted street, Fourteenth street, Centre avenue. Voting-place, corner Waller and Twelfth.

District 6—Fourteenth street, Halsted street, Sixteenth street, Centre avenue. Voting-place, corner Fourteenth and Brown.

District 6—Twelfth street, Centre avenue, Sixteenth street. Loomis street. Voting-place, Twelfth and Loomis.

District 8—Twelfth street, Loomis street, Sixteenth street, Wood street. Voting-place, 602 West Fourteenth.

District 9—Twelfth street, Sixteenth street, Wood street, city limits. Voting-place, Lincoln and Twelfth.

EIGHTH WARD.

District 1—Van Buren street, Chicago River, Polk street, Jefferson street. Voting-place, 103

Wood street, city limits. Voting-place, Lincoln and Twelfth.

Eighth Ward.

District 1—Van Buren street, Chicago River. Polk street, Jefferson street. Voting-place, 198 West Harrison.

District 2—Polk street. Chicago River, Twelfth street, Jefferson street. Voting-place, Taylor and Canal.

District 3—Van Buren street, Jefferson street, Polk street, Halsted street. Voting-place, 156 Harrison.

District 4—Polk street, Jefferson street, Twelfth street, Halsted street. Voting-place, corner Forquer and Desplaines.

District 5—Taylor street, Halsted street, Twelfth street, May street. Voting-place, corner Taylor and Morgan.

District 5—Taylor street, May street, Twelfth street, Loomis street. Yoting-place, Twelfth and Centre avenue.

District 7—Kissam and Gurley streets, Aberdeen street, Taylor street, Loomis street. Voting-place, Twelfth and Centre avenue.

District 8—Gurley street, Halsted street, Taylor street, Aberdeen street, Voting-place, Polk and Blue Island avenue.

District 9—Van Buren street, Aberdeen street, Kissam and Gurley streets, Loomis street. Voting-place, 42 Harrison.

District 10—Van Buren street, Halsted street, Gurley street. Aberdeen street. Voting-place, 21 Blue Island avenue.

Instrict 1—Monroe street, Van Buren street, Chicago River, Halsted street. Voting-place, 14 Madison.

District 1—Monroe street, Van Buren street, Chicago River, Halsted street. Voting-place, 14 Madison.

District 3—Monroe street, Von Buren street, Halsted street, Aberdeen and Curtis streets, Halsted street, Aberdeen and Curtis street, Halsted street, Chicago River, Halsted street, Kinzie street, Halsted street, Aberdeen and Curtis street, Halsted street, Chicago River, Halsted street, Kinzie street, Halsted street, Chicago River, Halsted street, Kinzie street, Chicago River, Halsted street, Kinzie street, Chicago River, Halsted street, Voting-place, 190 West Indiana.

District 3—Kinzie street, Randolph street, Chicago River, Halsted street, Voting-place, corner Sangamon and Lake.

ELEVENTH WARD.

District 1—West Ohio st

Strict 4—Kinzie street, Kandolph street, Halsted street, Curtis street. Voting-place, corner Sangamon and Lake.

ELEVENTH WARD.

District 1—West Ohio street, Kinzie street, Curtis street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 388 West Indiana.

District 2—Kinzie street, Lake street, Curtis street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 444 Lake. District 3—Lake street, Washington street, Curtis street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 465 Randolph.

District 4—Washington street, Monroe street, Curtis and Aberdeen streets, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 404 Madson.

District 5—Monroe street, Van Buren street, Aberdeen street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, Adams and Throop.

District 6—Van Buren street, Twelfth street, Loomis street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 53 Nebraka.

TWELFTH WARD.

District 1—Lake street, Adams street, Ashland avenue, Wood street. Voting-place, Page and Madison.

District 2—Lake street, Adams street, Robey street, Robey street, Voting-place, Sil Madison.

District 4—Lake street, Adams street, Robey street, Oakley street, Voting-place, Sil Madison.

District 4—Lake street, Twelfth street, Rockwell street, City limits. Voting-place, 1248 Madison.

District 5—Lake street, Twelfth street, Rockwell street, Enokwell street, Twelfth street, Oakley street, Rockwell street, Twelfth street, Oakley street

Lincoln street, Oakley street. Voting-place, Conden avenue.
District 8—Adams street, Harrison street, Lincoln street, Oakley street. Voting-place, Heyne and Van Buren.
District 9—Adams street, Tweifth street, Ashland avenue, Lincoln street. Voting-place, 611 Van Buren.

land avenue, Lincoln street. Voting-place, div Van Buren.

THIRTFENTH WARD.

District 1—Chicago avenue, Kinzie street, Ashland avenue, Wood street. Voting-place, corner Wood and Indiana.

District 2—Chicago avenue, Kinzie street, Wood street, Robey street. Voting-place, Indiana and Lincoln.

District 3—Kinzie street, Lake street, Ashland avenue, Robey street. Voting-place, corner wood and Walnut.

District 4—Chicago avenue, Lake street, Robey street, Leavit street. Voting-place, corner of Hoyne and Indiana.

District 5—Chicago avenue, Lake street, Leavit street, Rockwell street. Voting-place, Oalley and Lake.

District 6—Chicago avenue, Lake street, Rockwell street, city limits. Voting-place, Sacramento avenue and Kinzie street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

mento avenue and Kinzie street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

District 1—West Huron and Pratt streets artended to river, West Ohio street, Chicago River, May street. Voting-place, 100 West Erie.

District 2—Chicago River, West Huron and Pratt streets extended, May street. Voting-place, 422 Milwaukee avenue.

District 3—Chicago avenue, West Ohio street, May street, Noble street. Voting-place, Chicago avenue and Rucker.

District 4—Augusta street, Chicago avenue, May street, Noble street. Voting-place, 477 Milwaukee avenue.

District 5—Cornelia street, West Ohio street, Noble street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 438 West Chicago avenue.

District 6—North avenue, Augusta street, Chicago River, Noble street. Voting-place, 430 Milwaukee avenue.

District 7—Division street. Cornelia street, Noble street, Ashland avenue. Division street, Noble street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 330 Milwaukee avenue.

District 8—North avenue, Division street, Noble street, Ashland avenue. Voting-place, 330 Milwaukee avenue.

District 6—North avenue, Division street, Ashland avenue. FOURTEENTH WARD.

Nobe street, Ashlard avenue, Division street, Moile street, Ashlard avenue, Voting-place, 83 Milwaukee avenue.

District 9—North avenue, Division street, Ashland avenue, Robey street. Voting-place, Milwaukee avenue and vaulina street.

District 10—North venue. Division street, Robey street, city limits. Voting-place, Western and North avenues.

District 11—Division street. Chicago avenue, Ashland avenue, city limits. Voting-place, 31 Augusta.

District 12—Chicago River and Fullerton avenue, Ashland avenue and the tracks of the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Railroad. Voting-place, Elston and Clybourn avenues.

District 13—City limits North avenue, Ashland avenue and Wisconsin and Milwaukee Divisions of the Northwestern Railroad, city limits. Voting-place, Lisi Milwaukee avenue.

HIFTEENTH WARD.

of the Northwestern Railroad, city limits. Voting-place, Isoli Miwaukee avenue.

PIFTEENTH WARD.

District 1—Fullerton avenue, Racine avenue, Clybourn place, the river. Voting-place, Webster and Clybourn avenues.

District 2—Fullerton avenue, Sheffield avenue, south as follows: Beginning at the intersection of North avenue with the North Branch of the River, thence running northwesterly along said North Branch to its intersection with Clybourn place, thence east along the south of said Clybourn place to the east of Racine avenue, north to Fullerton avenue. Voting-place, Sheffield and Clybourn avenues.

District 3—Fullerton avenue, Larrabee street, Centre street, Sheffield street. Voting-place, Halsted and Sophia.

District 4—Centre street, Burling street, North avenue, Burling street. Voting-place, Halsted and Willow.

District 5—Centre street, Mohawk street, North avenue, Burling street. Voting-place, Larrabee and Wisconsin.

District 6—Centre street, Lake Michigan, Menomonee street, Mohawk street. Voting-place, Hurlbut and Menomonee.

District 7—Fullerton avenue, Lake Michigan, Centre street, Larrabee street. Voting-place, Webster avenue Police Station.

District 8—Menomonee street, Lake Michigan, Centre street, Larrabee street. Voting-place, Webster avenue, Mohawk street. Voting-place, Eugenie and Sedgwick. District 8—Menomonee street, Lake Michigan, North avenue, Mohawk street. Voting-place, Eugenie and Sedgwick.

Eugenie and Sedgwick.

SIXTESTH WARD.

District 1-North avenue, Division street, Lake Michigan, North La Salle street, Voting-place, 501 Clark street.

District 2-Schiller and Conners streets, Hurlbut street and Clybourn avenue, Division street, La Salle street. Voting-place, 505 Wells.

District 3-North avenue, Schiller and Connors streets, La Salle street. Hurlbut street. Voting-place, 505 Wells.

District 4-North avenue, Hurlbut street, Clybourn avenue. Voting-place, 103 Mohawk.

District 5-Clybourn avenue, Division street, Halsted street. Voting-place, 141 Clybourn avenue. ue. District 6—North avenue, Halsted street and Schourn avenue, Division street, Chicago River.

Voting-place, 142 North avenue.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

District 1—Division street, Chicago avenua, Wesson street, Chicago River. Voting-place, Hoobie and Larrabee.

District 2—Division street, Hobbie and Wendelf streets, Franklin street, Wesson street. Voting-place, Townsend and Elm.

District 3—Hobbie street, Chicago avenue, Sedgwick street, Wesson street. Voting-place, Townsend and White.

District 4—Wendell street, Chicago avenua, Franklin street, Sedgwick street. Voting-place, Market and White.

District 5—Chicago avenue, Ontario street, Voting-place, Wesson Street, Voting-place, Wesson Street, Voting-place, Warket and White. Franklin street. Chicago river. Voting-place, Market and Huron.

District 6—Outario street, Chicago river, Franklin street, Chicago river. Voting-place, Market and Kinzie.

Franklin street, Chicago river. Voting-pisce, Market and Kinzie.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

District I—Division street, Chicago avenue, Lake Michigan, North State street. Voting-place, 280 Rush.

District 2—Division street, Chicago avenue, Lake Michigan, North State street. Voting-place, North Side Turner Hall.

District 3—Division street, Chicago avenue, North State street, Franklin street. Voting-place, Chicago avenue and Wells.

District 4—Illinois street, Chicago river, North State street, Franklin street. Voting-place, 51 Wells.

District 5—Ohio street, Illinois street, North State street, North Franklin street. Voting-place, 105 North Clark.

District 6—Erie street, Ohio street, North State street, North Franklin street. Voting-place, 12 North Clark.

District 7—Chicago avenue, Erie street, North State street, Franklin street. Voting-place, 12 North Clark.

District 8—Chicago avenue, Ohio street, Lake Michigan, North State street, Voting-place, corner of Pine and Leggett.

District 9—Ohio street, Chicago river, Lake Michigan, North State street. Voting-place, 14 Rush.

HARRISON'S SPECIALS.

HARRISON'S SPECIALS.

The organization of the Democratic army of bulldozers took piace yesterday morning in the detectives' room in the Police Department. Asdetectives room in the Police Department. Assistant Secretary Brennan acted the part of organizer, and the material which came to him to be sworn in was exactly of the kind which had been looked for. Canal street, Kinzie in the vicinity of the river, the docks generally, Bridgeport, had surrendered the indigent but able-bodied of their population, who swarmed in all parts of Police Headquarters in search of two days' tasteful occupation,—that is to say, lazy loading with the privilege of promiscuous buildozing and the prospect of an enjoyable free fight on a large scale thrown in. That famous army of Falstaff's, composed of "discarded, unjust servant men, revoited tapsters, and ostlers trade-fallen; the cankers of a calm world and a long peace," was hardly a more disreputable collection of human beings than that which gathered yesterday morning in the corridors of the Police Department and impatiently waited for the mobilization of the Democratic army to begin. There were about 400 of them present, and in the dreary wait for action on the part of the police authorities, what though they had their lists at hand, delayed beginning work in an extraordinary manner, the high spirits of the "specials" showed itself in a variety of ways, which gave promise that on the following day they would faithfully carry out their special duty.

It did not seem to be a very difficult matter to secure the position of special policeman. One of the mob. mistaking The Traibure reporter, who was mingling among them, for an applicant for enrollment. confidentially informed him that, if he had not already got himself "fixed," the thing could be very easily done.

"Yer come from the Eleventh Ward, do yer Well, just tell the Secretary that Lieut. Barbes sent yer along am it il beal it right. I'm gettin' a dozen of my friends on in that way. They don't care a d—n sloong as yer look like yer could raise hell when they want yer to.

"Well just tell the Secretary that Lieut. Barbes sent yer along man. I guess yer had better stay at home. They sistant Secretary Brennan acted the part of organizer, and the material which came to him to

off, and he was able to she was in the small gangs men still continued to brace the small gangs men still continued to brace the small gangs men still continued to brace the small gangs of the small gang and ordered to act as spe pay, and that the busin specials was kept up without of in the morning that all day long being slung around in aby confidential agents. and 4,000. Of their

THE M reporter.
"They will keep the pe
"If a repeater should
box would you call the
peace that your officers w
interfers?" but whenever they see a is going to do any sort of have the power to arrecoming to the polis at all. "Under Judge Drumm not believe it to be the A arrests for violation of the policement, duty only

THE YOU ROUSING MEETING A
The invitation to young
well Hall last night was
1,500 of them, all the scats
in the gallery being occur he didn't vote right

said they had encourage was true,—manufactuduring the War, and sicoffins and wooden leg.

Mr. John V. Farweit comis and wooden legs.
Mr. John V. Farwell was began by saying that he his fellow-citizens of the his fellow-citizens of the his fellow-citizens of the lime men sunk out of sight he principles of the part de referred to the survoting, and to it attrib lower years ago of the 1 nade politics a business, to ensiave men and keep poke of the children of a krade, and State-rights, d and reading extracts from men to show that the an the Democrats were preceding the partners. In 1830, reasons head and also with partners, in 1830, reasons head and also stars and Stripes. He had hays to find out from Dethey were going to vote them could give him a men in Chicago had said tion of the Republican was due

THE PROSPERITY and they wanted a chang stock. That was a grew with 138 fraudilect tile South and forty-seven the North, if the Demo Government, and held North would be Hebels, wouldn't stand it. He was a grainst the Government of the government o

pecial policemen, a fo with a State and C the Republicans wo Deputy-Marshals, which tanticipate an couldn't face aonest at the polis in suffice the policemen k ness as much as Car There was no righte party. It was a ma and therefore it oug The meeting closed Quartet.

NON-I

et. Voting-place, WARD. 16. Kinzie street, Ash-Voting-place, corner

or and Fullerton averagement, Ashland averagement, Ashland averagement avenues, forth average, Ashland i Milwaukee Divisions oad, city limits. Votavenue.

WARD.

nue, Racine avenue, Voting-place, Web-

some, Sheffield avenue, ning at the intersection with Clyatelogy the south of the cast of Racine averyence. Voting-place, course.

Burling street, North Voting-place, Haisted

Mohawk street, North oting-place, Larrabee

street. Voting-place, attest, Lake Michigan, street, Lake Michigan, street. Voting-place,

Conners streets, Hurl-venue, Division street, lace, 56 Wells. e, Schiller and Conners urbut street. Voting

uribut street. Voting-khawk. ie, Huribut street, Cly-linee, 103 Mohawk. renne. Division street, blace. 141 Clybourn ave-

rect, Chicago avenue, River. Voting-place,

eet, Hobbie and Wendell Wesson street. Voting-

reet, Chicago avenus, a street. Voting-place,

reet, Chicago avenue, k street. Voting-place,

o river. Voting-place,

treet, Chicago avenue, State street. Voting-t Hail: reet, Chicago avenue, sinkin street. Voting-nd Wells. et, Chicago river, North treet. Voting-place, 51

Ohio street, North State treet. Voting-place, 121

enue, Ohio street, Lake atreet. Voting-place, rett. t. Chicago river, Lake ttreet. Voting-place, 14

resterday morning in the Police Department. As-nan acted the part of or-ial which came to him to ity of the kind which had

sireet, Kinzie in the the docks generally, dered the indigent but bullation, who swarmed in tasteful occupation,—lazy loafing with uous bulldozing and the ole free fight on a large mons army of Falstaf's, d, unjust servant upen, stlers trade-failen; the and a long peace," was ble collection of human to gathered yesterdayes of the Police Departy waited for the modern of the police authorities, who sis at hand, delayed because in a large of the police departy waited for the modern of the medical statement of the medic

very difficult matter to special policeman. One THE TRIBUNE reporter, them, for an applicant entially informed him dy got himself "fixed," easily done.

easily done.

CAINED:

Cleventh Ward, do yerflary that Lieut. Barbos ea il right. I'm gettin on in that way. They g as yer look like yer ey want ver to."

Lieu anised?" the reportme signs of trepidation. m contemptuously, and I guess yer had better 't want no such men as hell! What else do you lads for? If yer ain't we no business round.

point the door of the ng open and the crowd n beran by calling the opared, and those who me forward, received a nd were ordered to re-ptains at 7 o'clock the e envelope contained a cearing the words "Chi-tel ettering.

cly rea from the ter Fetrick Byrnes, cowers, James Mo-dichael McMahon, Jerry Flannagan, wenty other names to long for a little only occasionally

SPECIALS. THE CROWD.

pue, Ontario street,

the right one of the country of the police badges were distributed round to all comers with charming produrality.

"COME HERE AND GET YOUR BADGES
sad report to the nearest police station in the morning, those that want to be special policement, the Bren nan cried out, and his invitation men, the Bren nan cried out, and his invitation was accepted by some 250, in addition to the 150 was accepted by some 250, in addition to the 150 was accepted by some 250, in addition to the 150 who had already secured them in the legitimate way; were not; no record was kept of most of infer names or residences; and thus the city's peace will be to-day largely in the hands of peace will be to-day largely in the hands of peace will be to-day largely in the hands of peace will be to-day largely in the hands of men about whom mobody knows anything at all, a precedy in the state of the control of the t WARD.

and Pratt streets exstreet, Chicago River,
169 West Erie,
er. West Huron and
May street. Votingie, West Obio street, Voting-place, Chicago eet, Chicago avenue, Voting-place, 477 Milet. West Ohio street. et. Voting-place, and , Division street, Asht. Voting-place, Milna street, nue. Division street, Voting-place, Western

though at first some little care was taken in seeing that the party who answered to the call was the right one, in half an hour all attempt at keeping a record was abandoned, and the police badges were distributed round to all comers with charming producity.

"COME HERE AND GET YOUR BADGES
"COME HERE AND GET YOUR BADGES

THE MAYOR
was asked what instructions he intended to give to these special policemen. He said that they would be given the powers of ordinary policemen, and instructed to use them.
"How will they act at the polis?" inquired the reporter.

reporter.

"They will keep the peace."

"If a repeater should quietly try to stuff the box would you call that such a breach of the peace that your officers would claim the right to interfere?"

peace that your officers would claim the right to interfere?"

"Yes," replied the Mayor; "and not only that, but whenever they see any man that they think is going to do any sort of a wrong act they will have the power to arrest him,—to prevent his coming to the polis at all."

"Under Judge Drummond's decision do you not believe it to be the Marshal's duty to make arrests for violation of the Election laws, and the policeman's duty only to preserve peace?"

"I agree with the Judge," the Mayor said, "that the policemen cannot arrest the Marshal or Supervisor in the discharge of their duties; but I do also hold that the policeman has the same powers to make arrests for illegal voting that the United States officers have." Under Judge Drummond's decision at the decision is a series for violation of the Election laws, and e policeman's duty only to preserve peace?"

"I agree with the Judge," the Mayor said, that the policemen cannot arrost the Marshal of Supervisor in the discharge of their duties; but I do also hold that the policeman has the same powers to make arrests for illegal voting that the United States officers have."

THE YOUNG MEN.

ROUSING MEETING'AT FARWELL BALL.

The invitation to young men to meet in Farwell Hall last night was responded to by over 1,500 of them, all the seats down stairs and many in the gallery being occupied, and those present were very enthusiastic.

Hagan, B.

Hoys, John.

Hayson, George.

Jenson, Thomas.

Johnson, A. B.

Kennedy, G. A......

Kennedy, G. C. Lots, N.

Lattimore, William.

Luin, M. Martin.

Lavery, Thomas.

Lindram, George.

Maregan, P.

McCarthy, F.

Mc

were very enthusiastic.

Mr. John C. Dore presided, and in opening said that no one could excuse his action in voting if he didn't vote right. The men who had conquered treason should be kept in power. [Appiause.] A great debt had been created. Who was responsible for it? The country was taxed \$80,000,000 a year to pay the interest. The Democratic party was responsible. But it was said they had encouraged manufactures. That Democratic party was responsible. But it was said they had encouraged manufactures. That was true,—manufactures of guns and powder during the War, and since theu manufactures of coffins and wooden legs. [Applause.]

Mr. John V. Farwell was then introduced, and began by saying that he was proud to address his fellow-citizens of the United States. At this lime men sunk out of sight in the presence of he principles of the parties asking for suffrages. He referred to the supineous in regard to toting, and to it attributed the getting into lower years ago of the Democratic party, who nade politics a business. Its only principle was to ensiave men and keep them in slavery. He spoke of the children of slavery,—the tariff, free krade, and State-rights, dwelling upon the latter, and reading extracts from speeches by Southern men to show that the animus and intention of the Democrats were precisely the same now, as in 1768, and also when Caihoun and his partners, in 1830, resolved that the State was head and shoulders above the Stars and Stripes. He had been trying for six by lays to find out from Democrats a reason way hey were soing to vote for Hancock. None of them could give him a reason. Some business men in Chicago had said that not to the legisladon of the Republican party but to Providence was due.

men in Chicage had said that not to the legislation of the Republican party but to Providence was due

THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY,

and they wanted a change to take an account of stock. That was a great reason. [Laughter.]

With 138 fraudulent Electoral votes from the South and forty-seven fraudulent votes from the South and forty-seven fraudulent votes from the North, if the Democrats get control of the Government, and held the purse-strings, the North would be Rebels, because the people here wouldn't stand it. He was not advocating treason against the Government, but against a party new trying to get into power by fraud, because it meant payment for the slaves and every debt they could rake up. In adverting to the misrepresentation, slanders, and forgeries resorted to by the Democracy in sonducting their campaign, Mr. Farwell situded to his speech about which many Democratic papers had so much to say. Mr. Farwell situded that what he said was this: "When the Supreme Court of Indiana and the officers of the law, if they do it, open the way to frauds in Indiana and import 15,000, 20,000, or 25,000 voters from Kentucky. Illinois, and Ohio, and there is no other way to meet it, I would do the same thing in the same principle that the farmers shot horse thieves-in 1838 in this city, and as they resently hung thieves and murderers in Leadville, when they couldn't be gotten rid of by the law." If law and order could not be maintained at the poils so that every man could put his vote honestly counted, he was for using any kind of force that was necessary to bring law back again. [Applause.] The only way for the people to live pencefully was to convert the South, and the only way to do that was their candidate a Union General who wouldn't hurta Rebel if he could help it. He was defeated. Now they had put up a good soidler who had hurt them,—a man who was clean because he had no record. Only one thing could be said against bim,—his Order No. 40 resulted in the murder of hundreds of men.

HANGOCK WAS PUT UP BY THE SO

be said against him.—his Order No. 40 resulted in the murder of hundreds of men.

HANCOCK WAS PUT UP BY THE SOUTH.

who said, "Our Northern friends must vote for him, and then we will get into the White House again." But there were thousands of business bemocrats who were going to vote the Republican ticket [applause]. because they saw how the Democrats had been managing the campetina. Although the Chinese letter had been proven to be a forgery, Mayor Harrison had men on the street corners crying out how many Chinese there were, and asking how long it would take them to bury us. He had never known so much mud to be thrown as this year. The Republican party had made this Nation one of the foremost nations on the earth, its candidate was James A. Garfield. [Applause.] A vote for him meant an houest government. The majority should be such as to effectually squeich the Democracy.

In closing Mr. Farwell advised all his learers to get into line at the polls surly. If any Democrat sought to intimidate an shonest vote he would be sorry for it before night. He criticised the course of Mayor Harrison in appointing 800 special policemen, asking what the city had to be oving a state and Congressional election. But he Republicans would be represented by 400 deputy-Marshals, who would see fair play. He lidn't anticipate any trouble, because cowards couldn't face honest men. The voters should be at the policemen know that they meant business as much as Carter Harrison. [Applause.] There was no righteousness in the Democratic party. It was a mass of putridity and stink; and therefore it ought to be buried. [Applause.] The meeting closed with a song by the Chicago Quarter.

NON-RESIDENTS.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN UNFINDABLE

PERSONS IN THE TENTH WARD.

The following-named persons appear on the registry lists of the Tenth Ward, and a diligent causes of the ward fails to discover their warresbouts. It would be manifestly unfair to Gaffrey. Tum

pronounce them all illegal voters, for without doubt very many have moved out of the ward since the last election, from the poll-books of which a large proportion of the names were copied. Some have moved from one precinct to another, and have been properly registered in their present residence. Others, agala, have taken their departure to a place where they will never be solicited to join ward clubs or pestored with campaign documents. In many cases, there is no doubt but what fraudulent registration has been indulged in. To determine with accuracy just how many of these will offer to vote will be the business of the challengers to-day. The list contains the names:

FIRST PRECINCY.

Bickel, F. 223 Milwaukee avenue.
Baker, C. A. 108 North Carpenter st.
Barrett, R. 105 North Carpenter st.
Barrett, R. 105 North Carpenter st.
Cronin, C. R. 207 Indiann street.
Chapin, U. 184 North Sangamon st.
Clark, John 117 North Groen street.
Charingel, J. 184 Kinzie street.
Driscoli, M. 144 North Sangamon st.
Dove, D. 176 Haisted street.
Firmy, B. C. 138 Morgan street.
Firmming, A. 209 Hubbard street.
Firmming, A. 209 Hubbard street.
Fearell, F. 188 Sangamon street.
Howley, M. 112 Sangamon street.
Howley, M. 112 Sangamon street.
Handren, C. Jr. 118 Peorla street.
Handren, C. Jr. 118 Peorla street.
Hendey, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Hendey, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Hendey, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Howley, M. 128 Sangamon street.
Hendey, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Hendey, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Howley, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Hendey, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Hendey, J. 128 Sangamon street.
Howley, J. 138 Morgan street.
Hendey, J. 138 Morgan street.
Hendey, J. 138 Morgan street.
Howley, J. 138 Morgan street.
Morris, J. 111 Hubbard street.
Michelson, N. Ess Hubbard street.

ohns, Richard Caltenbach, C. Cluge, J. D. Celley, John Choop, J. P. Cuhr, P.

Knippen, P.
Krapp, Emil.
Kelley, Tom.
Kenney, J.
Keefe, Ben.
Kiltop. E.
Law. Dan.
Livermere, W. W.
Lawier, John.
Livermere, W. W.
Lawier, Tom.
Lange, Aug.
Lattan, George.
Ludwig, T.
Lasaile, Aug.
Lattan, George.
Ludwig, T.
Lasaile, Aug.
Lander, E.
Lorden, J. B.
Lenham, James.
Loyd, Wilham.
Lyon, Q. W.
McNaunara, James
Morgan, J.
Miller, J. M.
MocCalley, John.
Maxwell, J. W.
Mack, Pat.
Moirroe, Henry
Morgan, Charles,
Murray, Fred.
McGilden, Tom.
Monaban, John.
Molz, Fred.
Moore, Robert.
Monree, Anton.
McMillen, James,
Monkey, Anton.
McMillen, James,
Matlock, Aug.
Nolan, Mike.

Noian, Mike.
Osborn, R.
O'Brien, Johh.
O'Connor, Mike.
O'Connell, John.
Paulsen, Carl.
Papinaux, George.
Perry, Andrew.
Quirk, Tom.
Reimand, E.
Reynolds.
Russeil, John.
Starkey, Phil
Walsh, John.

Cowper, John H.
Cassieman
Dremul, A
Ditis, John
Davis, Henry
Delawenter, George
Droser, Adolph
Davies, Alex
Doan, Charles
Dighton, Thomas
Elbrecht, Thomas
Elbrecht, Thomas
Egan, M
Eislinger
Fisher, Jacob C, G
Fiesh, Henry
Fitzgerald, R
Galander, Henry
Gray, C, G
Gray, C, G
Humphrey, M
Hacwood, F, M
Handlhan, F
Henderson, W W
Heide, E
Herman, S

Lewis, A.
Lipsey, E. J.
Lewis, W. H.
Lyman, W. H.
McTayne, Charles.
McChesney, W.
Merrill, E. P.

assinger, F. ettibone, F. H.....

Pettibone, F. H...
Pratt, S...
Poole, C. W...
Quinn, John ...
Robbins, B...
Reineman, A...
Ryan, John F.

Ryan, John F.
Sampson, H.
Scott, George Sulivan, George E.
Shelek, John
Simons, D. F.
Schneider, J.

Schneider, J.
Sherrer, M.
Smith, C. E.
Stone, W. G.
Stanor, Frank
Sullivan, M.
Tannan, Michael
Trent, John W.
Thompson, W.
Underwood, H. E.
Waterman, J. F.
Wheelan, E.
Warner, James
Young, T. W.
In the M.

nave been found w registry: F. A. Arlington Peter Callaghan Stephen Doyle. John Evans. P. Elmore. A. A. Easton. Ed Flaherty. E. D. Frost.

PRECINCT.

252 West Lake street.

248 West Lake street.

17 North Carpenter st.

41 North Green street.

59 North Green street.

213 West Lake street.

213 West Lake street.

214 North Morgan street.

45 North Sangamon st.

255 Carroll avenue.

46 North Sangamon st.

47 North Morgan street.

48 North Sangamon st.

49 Fulron street.

49 North Sangamon st.

257 Carroll avenue.

256 Carroll avenue.

257 Carroll avenue.

259 Carroll avenue.

250 West Lake street.

248 West Lake street.

.17 North Morgan stree 297 West Handolph st. 229 West Randolph st.

229 West Randolph st.
172 Carroll avenue.
229 West Lake street.
229 West Lake street.
223 West Randolph st.
51 North Curtis street.
225 West Handelph st.
226 West Handelph st.
229 West Handelph st.
22 North Halsted street.
27 North Sangamon st.
17 North Sangamon st.
172 Carroll avenue.
17 North Carpentory st.
229 West Lake street.
259 West Lake street.
259 West Lake street.

9 North Peoria screet. 3 North Green street. 315 West Lake street.

.275 Carroll avenue. .73 North Peoria street. .28 North Peoria street. .211 West Lake street. .229 West Lake street. .260 West Lake street.

229 West Lake street.
289 West Lake street.
276 West Lake street.
276 West Lake street.
275 West Lake street.
275 West Lake street.
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275 West Lake street.
276 West Lake street.
277 West Randolph st.
277 West Randolph st.
277 West Randolph st.
278 West Randolph st.
279 West Lake street.
279 West Lake street.
279 West Lake street.

,229 West Lake street. ,253 Carroll avenue. ,70 North Carpenter st. ,73 North Green street. ,227 Fulton street. ,223 West Lake street. ,5 North Green street. ,5 North Green street. ,229 West Lake street. ,25 West Lake street. ,13 North Peoria street. ,5 North Peoria street. ,5 North Peoria street. ,5 North Peoria street. ,8 North Sangamon st.

.221 West Handolph st.
. 8 North Sangamon st.
. 11 North Sangamon st.
. 12 North Sangamon st.
. 214 Fulton street.
. 172 Carroll avenue.
. 47 North Green street.
. 220 Carroll avenue.
. 48 North Carpenter st.
. 29 Fulton street.
. 29 Fulton street.
. 41 North Sangamon st.
. 77 North Green street.
. 224 Fulton street.
. 225 Fulton street.
. 226 Fulton street.
. 227 Fulton street.

IN THE NINTH WARD,

in the Second Precinct, the following names have been found which should not be on the

NO BUSINESS DONE.

FOURTH PRECINCY.

McGregor, James,
Morris, J.
Moagher, D. R.
Mathis, C.
Micholson, N.
McKernan, J.
McCarthy, J.
McCarthy, W.
Neswald, M.
O'Brien, James,
O'Leary, P.
Phillips, W. M.
Phillips, W. M.
Phillips, G. L.
Quirn, John,
Roth, A. L.
Ray, P.
Roder, H.
Rude, Peter,
Robertson, George L.
Koach, M.
Smith, J. P.
Schieids, J. H.
Tunsy, A. James 156 Morgan street.

111 Hubbard street.

121 Indians street.

123 Indians street.

N E8 Hubbard street.

1 18 North Green street.

1 18 North Green street.

1 18 Morgan street.

W 162 Halsted street.

125 Hubbard street.

126 Morgan street.

127 Hubbard street.

128 Morgan street.

128 Morgan street.

129 Peoria street.

129 Peoria street.

129 Peoria street.

120 Indians street.

121 Halsted street.

122 Miwaukee avenue.

123 Halsted street.

124 Morgan street.

125 Halsted street.

126 Indians street.

127 North Carpenter street.

128 Halsted street.

129 Indians street.

120 Indians street.

121 Morgan street.

122 Indians street.

123 Indians street.

124 Morgan street.

125 Halsted street.

126 Halsted street.

127 Indians street.

128 Halsted street.

129 Indians street.

140 Morgan street.

151 Halsted street.

152 Indians street.

153 Halsted street. Tansy, A Tunsy, A.
Tongen, E. B.
Vigier, W.
Williams, P. A.
Wilson, J. S.
Winney, W. P.
Williamson, A. H.
Wiley, S.
Williams, S.

Williams, S. 166 Halsted street.

SECOND PRECINCE.

Anderson, P. C. 222 West Ohlo street.
Atkinson, John 167 West Kinzle street.
Anderson, Louis. 172 North Jefferson st.
Bartenschlaeger, T. 166 West Water street.
Blue, M. 124 West Kinzle street.
Blue, M. 167 North Union street.
Conlaa, James 164 West Water street.
Clonaa, T. 160 North Desplaines st.
Clook, J. M. 24 Dunn street.
Cook, J. M. 24 Dunn street.
Cook, J. M. 25 Dunn street.
Cook, J. M. 27 Hubbard street.
Dolan, M. 27 Hubbard street.
Dolan, M. 27 Hubbard street.
Downey, Robert 165 North Union street.
Dounglerty, N. 153 North Halsted street
Erickson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Cook, J. 40 Cook street.
Douglerty, N. 153 North Halsted street
Erickson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Cord, James 65 West Kinzle street.
Frickson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Cord, James 65 West Kinzle street.
Friekson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Cord, James 65 West Kinzle street.
Friekson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Friekson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Friekson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Friekson, E. 169 North Halsted st.
Friekson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Friekson, E. 169 North Desplaines st.
Friekson, E. 168 North Desplaines st.
Friekson, E. 169 Nort

12 Dunn street.
124 Miswaul - e avenue.
42 West Indiana street.
153 West Indiana street.
153 West Indiana street.
153 West Kinzie street.
158 Miswaukee avenue.
25 West Kinzie street.
158 Miswauke avenue.
159 West Kinzie street.
151 West Kinzie street.
151 West Kinzie street.
152 Hubbard street.
153 West Kinzie street.
154 North Desplaines st.
156 North Desplaines st.
157 West Kinzie street.
158 North Desplaines st.
159 North Desplaines st.
150 North Desplaines st.
150 North Desplaines st.
151 North Desplaines st.
152 Hubbard street.
153 North Halsted st.
154 North Desplaines st.
156 North Desplaines st.
157 North Desplaines st.
158 North Jefferson st.
158 North Jefferson st.
159 West Onlo street.
159 West Indiana street.
150 North Desplaines st.
150 North Desplaines st.
151 North Desplaines st.
152 North Halsted street.
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154 North Union street.
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157 North Desplaines st.
158 West Kinzie street.
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153 West Kinzie street.
154 West Kinzie street.
155 Miswaukee avenue.
157 North Desplaines st.
158 West Kinzie street.
159 West Kinzie street.
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150 West Kinzie street.
151 West Kinzie street.
152 Miswaukee avenue.
153 Miswaukee avenue.
154 West Kinzie street. Murphy, William
McGuire, James.
McCauly, John
Martin, J.
Moran, Wm
McGuire, Ed
Mandoni, F
Nelson, S
Nelson, C
Nelson, C Neison, Patrick...
O'Neil, J...
O'Neil, M...
O'Neil, M...
O'Brien, Thomas.
Quian, M.

Schaefer, C.
Smith, E.
Sheehy, John
Sherwood, L.
Stroos, John
Sconfeld, P.
Schaefer, J. C.
Sweeny, Will
Sullivan, J.
Tertman, T.
Thompson, H. Walker, H.
Westerhouse, O.
Ward, M.
Warrin, J.
Williams, C.
Wright, J. H. 22 Hubbard street.
22 Hubbard street.
164 North Desplaines st.
21 Cook street.
133 Milwaukee avenue.
133 Milwaukee avenue.

Anderson, J. L.
Andrews, R.
Atkinson, John.
Aitken, J. T.
Baron, Phil.
Brady, John.
Barrett, Fred.
Bowe, Thomas.
Burtram, W.
Bishop, William.
Burns, James.
Bateman, —
Brennan, Pat.
Banke, James. Banke, James ... Beverioge, R.... Burns, W. H.... Burns, W. H.
Berry, Pat.
Burk, Mike
Brothardt, Joe.
Brady, C. W.
Bernan, John.
Bearker, William.
Boern, John
Braannan, Pat.
Bishop, Henry
Byrne, C. J.
Boerner, Carl
Banks, J.
Brown, D.
Bolton, H.
Bell, Peter.
Bratt, James

A COOK Street.

| 135 Milwaukee avenue.
| 136 Milwaukee avenue.
| 137 Milwaukee avenue.
| 137 West Lake street.
| 127 West Lake street.
| 148 West Lake street.
| 149 West Lake street.
| 141 West Lake street.
| 140 North Halsted street.
| 120 North Canal street.
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| 68 West Lake street.
| 68 West Lake street.
| 69 West Lake street.
| 60 W Campbell, James..... Connelly, E.... Connielly, E
Conley, Thomas,
Cavenaugh, W. C.
Connelly, T.
Canoing, J. F.
Carroli, Dan
Garter, J. H.
Conway, Richard,
Colvin, John
Crawford, Phil
Cronen, Dan
Glark, John
Coveney, James
Clapp, W. A.
Cemford, William
Cabor, James

72 West Lake street.
72 West Lake street.
169 West Lake street.
63 North Clinton street.
112 North Ulinton street.
122 West Lake street. Clapp. W. A Claim 122 West Lake street. Careotters, William 123 West Lake street. Considine, Pat. 35 North Union street. Careotters, William 167 West Lake street. Considine, Pat. 35 North Union street. Clark. Charles C. 144 West Lake street. Clark. Charles C. 144 West Lake street. Chatturn. J. 60 West Lake street. Chatturn. J. 60 West Lake street. Dignan. E. 22 North Canal street. Dignan. E. 32 North Canal street. Davis, William 31 West Randolph street. Dealins. A. 47 West Lake street. Derow. M. 50 North Canal street. Drow. M. 50 North Canal street. Droben. T. 121 West Lake street. Droben. T. 121 West Lake street. Daily, John. 72 West Lake street. Daily, John. 72 West Lake street. Daily, John. 72 West Lake street. Daily, Charles. 72 West Lake street. Daily, Charles. 72 West Lake street. Daily, Charles. 72 West Lake street. Donaghue, Pat. 47 Carroll avenue. THE FIRE-INSURANCE MEN SHUT UP SHOP TODAY.

The following has been handed THE TRIBUNE Dampman, E..... Dally, Charles Donaghue, Pat....

72 West Lake street.
47 Carroll avenue.
129 West Lake street.
132 West Lake street.
13 North Haisted street.
153 West Lake street.
153 West Lake street.
153 West Lake street.
156 West Randolph st.
157 West Randolph street.
156 West Randolph street.
157 West Randolph street.
158 West Randolph street.

The following has been handed The Thibune for publication:

We, the undersigned fire-insurance agents and managers in the city of Chicago, do bereby agree to close our respective offices on Tuesday, (election-day):
Fred S. James & Co.,
C. H. Case,
Wm. Warren,
S. M. Moore & Co.,
J. Lewis,
Geo. Montgomery,
R. S. Critchell & Co.,
Wm. B. Rolio & Co.,
Moore & James,
O. W. Barrett,
Geo. C. Clarke & Co.,
Miller & Drew,
Granger Smith,
H. H. Brown,
Thos. & W. A. Goodman,
Edward M. Teali,
R. J. Smith,
John Cameron,
Ducat & Lyon,
R. W. Hosmer & Co.,
James L. Ross,
W. H. Cunningham & Co.,
J. Goodwin.

IN GENERAL. LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERPEITS.

The Democrats were exuitant yesterday at headquarters [because they had succeeded in obtaining proofs of the original Republicant Proposed in the control of t

headed it for Garfield and Arthur for President and Vice-President, placing undermath the entire list of Democratic candidates. It was alleged that this proof had been sold outright to the Democrats by the parties who had the contract from the Républicans, which, however, the printers emphatically denied. However, the Democrats had secured copies of the Republican tickets long before they were delivered to the Republican Executive Committee. How this was done remains to be investigated, but it shows gross carclesness on somebody's part. Republicans should scan their tickets carefully and not be deceived. 25 West Randolph struct.
Tug-boat, Lake-st. br go
15 West Lake street.
18 North Clinton street.
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168 West Randolph st.
169 West Randolph st.
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177 West Lake s

should scan their tickets carefully and not be deceived.

THE HEADQUARTERS

of the great political parties were the scenes of great animation yesterday. There were the excitement and bustle incident to the last day before an election. The Republicans closed their campaign last night. Their headquarters, on Fifth avenue, were crowded all day long. The handing out of tickets was completed at 4 o'clock this morning. Instructions to Deputy-Marshais, Judges of Elections, and Supervisors were sent out to every precinct. There was a careful warning to do everything quietly, and to lusist upon having a fair and honest election.

At the Democratic beadquarters there was an unusually fragrant crowd present all day. They pressed and crowded the quarters assigned the outside mob, clamoring for money and places as special policemen. During the day Chrier H. Harrison appeared several times; but he appeared weary and downcast, and had not much to say. He evidently did not appear condident as to the result of to-day's contest. The only hopeful man seen was Henry M. Shepard. He seemed to whink that he would be elected Judge, though all the rest of his ticket might be defeated. There was a great deal of noise and loud talking, but, strange to say, very little quarreling. During the day Mike McDonald took a good many loto "The Store" and gave them "booze," and took them through a back door to the City-Hall, where they were sworn in to serve to-day as special policemen, for which service they are promised \$2.

THE DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHALS appointed for duty at the polis to-day in the

THE DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHALS
appointed for duty at the polls to-day in the
Second (Weat Side) Congressional District met
last evening at the West Town office on South
Haisted street and received their commissions
and instructions from Chief-Deputy Morse.
Captains for the wards were appointed as follows: Seventh, Michael Hanley; Eigrith, James
Rogers; Ninth, R. W. Dybali; Tenth, H. H. Martin: Eleventh, N. S. McKinnon: Tweifth, Alexander White; Thirteenth, S. M. Booth; Fourteenth, H. G. Osterman: Maj. Bauder was appointed assistant to the Calef Deputy, whose
headquarters will be at Justice Matson's office,
on the southwest corner of Madison and South
Halsted streets. The Deputies will make reportevery hour, beginning at 9 a. m., of the number
of votes cast at the precinct polling place where
they are stationed. Blunks were furnished them
for that purpose. The Deputy Marshals will
remain outside of the polling-place, and will
not go inside unloss requested by the judges of
election or the Supervisors, or unless they see
actual attempt at resud or violence. The law
bearing on their duties is printed upon the
back of their commissions. Chief-Deputy Morse
cautioned them to be forbearing in the discharge of their duties, and said the making
of an arrest should be the last resort.
He did not anticipate any collisions. Should
disturbance arise at any of the polis the Deputy
on duty at the same should telephone to headquarters. The Deputies thus instructed go to
the polis unarmed, as decided by vote.

THE ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS THE DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHALS

the poils unarmed, as decided by vote.

THE ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS

turned out in large force last evening at a meeting at their headquarters, Nos. 420 and 422 West Madison street. The President of the Ward Club, R. S. Tuthill, occupied the chair.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Sam Parker providing for the const. In attendance at the poils throughout to-day of twenty-five or fifty of the substantial citizens of the ward, and it was unanimously concurred in. Finads were liberally subscribed for the expenses of the election. It was decided to receive full election returns this evening at the Club headquarters, a Western Union Telegraph operator to be there with an instrument for that purpose. All the reports received at the Grand Pacific Hotel, including National, State, county, and city, will be wired to the Eleventh Ward. The hall is a large one, and well lighted and heated. Ladles are invited and expected to attend, and the meeting last evening decided that there should not be any smoking in the hall. A committee of three wife appointed to provide speakers and singers, who will entertain those present during the intervals between the receipt of the returns.

HARRISON'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Mr. M. A. Morse, the chief United States Marshal for the Second Compressional District, and Gen. Joseph Stockton, the chief United States Marshal for the Fired District, called upon Mayor Harrison yesterday afternoon in order to have a consultation with him in relation to the forming of the lines of voters at the polis to-day. The confab was exceedingly brief, and Mr. Harrison stated that he had directed the police, regular and special, to take their orders only from the Democratic Supervisors, and that he considered that there was no law under which the formation of the life could oe governed at the police, regular and special, to take their orders only from the Democratic Supervisors and that he considered that there was no law under which the formation of the life could oe governed at the places for others to an unlimited THE ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS

THE STATE BRADQUARTERS of the three parties were comparatively quiet yesterday, as the buik of the work was finished, and the onanagers were chiefly concerned in arranging their lists so as to be able to figure out the voice in Illinois from the very earliest returns. At Republican headquarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel no doubt is expressed of the result on the whole State ticket, the only question being as to whether there will be 24,000 or 40,000 majority. Democratic headquarters at the Palmer House were as silent as any well-regulated graveyard, and the Fait headquarters, across the hall, were cheerful in the belief that it was none of their Inneral nayhow. As the last day had arrived, and admissions could do but little barm, the Democrats were conceding everything wholesale, from County Commissioners to President. The official Democratic returns are; announced to be received at the Palmer House, but the probabilities are that the returns will fade away as they did the evening of the October elections. Regular election returns will be received at all the principal hotels, the ciubs, and many of the enterprising saloons and businesshouses.

THE WILDEST RUMORS

were afloat yesterday in regard to the importa-

were afloat yesterday in regard to the importation of shoulder-hitters and thugs from Philadelphia and New York to assist the Democracy in carrying Cook County. It was rumored that Bill McMulien was in town with a gang of 150 roughs, and a statement was furnished the Republican Executive Committee to the effect that McMulien's brother kichaird, Richard J. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, Tom Fitzgerald, of Philadelphia, and Pat Hanavan and Sam M. Laughlin, of the same city, were also here. It was also stated that there came along 110 shoulder-hitters, who are working in charge of a man named Sargent, who is supposed to be at the central office. These men are sent here in company with one Edwards, a special policeman, and are working in the interest of Perry H. Smith, Jr., and John Mattocks. But all these gentlemen are needed at home, and no one need fear their interference in Chicago affairs.

READ YOUR TICKET.

The Democrats got hold of the Republican ticket yesterday and printed a large number with the Republican hoad and the Democratic names. So every voter should before his ballot passes out of his hands compare it with the big poster, one of which is up at every poil, and which gives the ticket correctly. Ticket-peddlers will please take notice. The regular Republican ticket has also been remodeled, so that the Democratic forzery is not an exact duplicate of the Republican teket as it will be distributed at the poils this morning.

United Stares Commissioner King will remain

NOTES. United States Commissioner King will remain at his office in the Metheodist Church Block to-day to hear any cases which may be brought be-fore him growing out of the election. The TRIBUNE, as has been its custom for several elections, will exhibit the returns to-night by the aid of a steriopticon, and invites all those who are desirous of getting early and graphic accounts of the way the thing has gone to drop down to the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets and see for themselves.

The following is pasted on the window of 235 Randolph street: "Closed until the Solid North shall proclaim to the South that J. A. Garfield is their chosen Executive officer for the next four years, protection to American industry, sailors rights, and no free importations to compete with the toilers of America. May God, defend the right.

W. H. Eddy,"

the right.

W. H. Eddy."

SOCIALISTS WILL NOT SUPPORT CASSELMAN.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Nov. I.—It is asserted by Democrats that a large number of Socialists will support Christian Casselman, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, in the election to be held to-morrow.

If any Socialist do so, it will be a confession of his vennity and a proof that he is not in accord with the principles professed by our party.

Mr. Casselman is our enemy, and he has proved himself such by plotting the defeat of Mr. Stauber in the Aldermanic election of last spring. It was he who, refusing to stand as a candidate himself, because he knew he would have no show against a man who had done so much for the Fourteenth Ward as Mr. Stauber, caused the nomination of Mr. McMenamin, whom he afterwards advised to withdraw in favor of McGrath. It was he who, being Democratic Ward Boss, recommended the appointment of Waish as judge of election.

Remembering these things, it is to be boped that any Socialist not feeling inclined to support the candidates nominated by our party will at least refrain from placing himself on record as against them by voting for such a man as Casselman.

PAUL GETTHEM.

apor THEM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CLINTON, Ia., Oct. 3L.—Last evening I came from Grand Junction to this place on the Northwestern Railway train No. 2. In the smoking-car were about twenty drunken Poles, Swedes, Irish, etc. I engaged one of them in conversa-

tion, and by free ase of cigars got him to unbosom himself. He said they had been working near Logan, I.a., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and that they were rolng to Chicago to vote for "Hancock and Perry Smith." They were all furnished with passes to go in, all inquired if any of them were residents of Chicago, and was answered, "No." "How are you going to vote, then?" A shraig of the shoulder was all the reply to this question.

I hope this may reach you in time to put the Committee "on to them." JUPITER.

INPAMOUS FORGERY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

No. 79 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, Nov. 1.

—A letter dated "13 Wabash avenue, Chicago," and signed C. L. Blanchard, urging all opposers of secret societies to vote for Hancock, has just been handed to me.

I see by this morning's dispatches that copies of it have been widely circulated throughout Indiana within the last few days.

The letter is a forgery, a fraud, and a lie. I have throughout the entire campaign privately and publicly urged every one to vote the entire Republican tickot. I shall vote it myself if I can get back from Indiana, where I address a Republican mass-meeting to-night.

C. L. Blaanchard,

No. 79 Dearborn street.

AN INDIGNANT CITIZEN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Will you oblige me by publishing the names of the Democratic Committee that had their office at the Palmer House? I want to know whom to avoid when I pass them on the street. Scoundrels who will print and circulate a spurious letter under the pretense that they believe it genuine, and with no intimation that its authenticity is disputed, should be marked by their fellow-men, and the finger of scorn should be pointed at them. S. B. W.

A CARD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribu CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—This morning's TRIBUNE asserts that if Mr. Hynes is elected I will be his assistant. There is not a word of truth in The TRIBUNE'S Statement. I would not take the office if it were offered to me, and I have not the slightest reason to believe that it would be offered to me if I did desire it. Respectfully, ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

JEWELRY-THIEVES.

Two Dishonest Clerks Run In.

Last Saturday afternoon Lapp & Florsheim, jewelers at No. 141 State street, reported at police headquarters that they were being systematically robbed by their employés. Officers Ender and Long were detailed on the case, and at 7 o'clock in the evening they arrested a young clerk giving the name of John Smith, just as he was leaving the store. A watch and a small quantity of other jewelry was found upon him, together with a number of pawn-tickets representing a considerable amount of loweiry. Early the following morning his room-mate, Charles Andrew, was arrested in a room at No. 250 Wabash avenue, and in his possession were found a large number of pawn-tickets, which enabled the police to recover eight silver watches and a large fot of miscellaneous jewelry, ill of which has been identified by the firm. Both prisoners have made full confession of their wrong-doings. Two Dishonest Clerks Run In.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Fall of a Floor in a Barley Elevator.]
The fourth floor of the mait-house of C. L.
Epps & Co., at the corper of Dixon street and
the Bloomingdale road, gave way at 5:15 o'clock
last evening under too heavy a load of barley,
and William Kilwickton, maitster, who was at
work upon the third floor, was crushed beneath
the load. He was rescued as soon as possible,
and physicians were promptly summoned to attend him, but doats ensued in a few minutes.
The deceased was an Englishman, 35 years of
age, and lett a wife and five small children in
destitute circumstances at No. 403 Holt avenue.
The damage to the mait-house and contents is
considerable, but the actual loss cannot be correctly estimated for a few days to come.

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2-1a. m.-Indicaions: For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. clear or partly cloudy weather, southwest to southeast winds, generally higher temperature, stationary or lower barometer.
For the Lower Lake region, clear or partly

For the Lower Lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable, shifting to easterly winds, generally higher temperature, falling, preceded by stationary or higher barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, warmer southwest to southeast winds, stationary or lower barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to warmer southeasterly, with stationary or lower barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Thes. | Bar. Then. | Hay | Winds. | Val. | Weather

of the three parties were comparatively quiet yesterday, as the built of the work was finished. Time. Bar. Ther. Hu Wind. Vet 12's. Weather GENERAL OBSERVATIONS CHICAGO, Nov. 1-10:18 p. m.

Stations. Ther. Ther. 2:18 10:18 p. m. p. m. Wind Rn Wth'r

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICE IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as
designated below, where advertisements will be
taken for the same price as charged at the Main
Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.
W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 643 Cottage Grove-av.,
horthwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and
State-sts.

WEST DIVISION.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sis.

WEST DIVISION.

JAS. M. KIRKLEY & CO., Druggists, 134 South Haisted-st., carner of Adams.

A. A. POPALORUM, Newsdersler, Stationer, etc., 98 West Madison-st., near Western-sy.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 3D Blue Island-av, corner of Tweifth-st.

H. C. HESKICK, Jeweier, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Ligooln.

H. F. KRAFF, Druggist, 4th West Madison-st., corner Paulins.

AUGUST JACOBSON, Druggist, 152 North Haisted, corner Indians-st., corner Julians-st., corner Julians-st., corner Julians-st., corner Sonnis.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 455 North Clarkest, corner Division.

M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 551 Larrabos-st., corner Sonnis.

LOUIS W. H. NEKBE, Printing and Advertising

corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBB, Frinting and Advertising LOUIS W. H. NEEBB, Frinting and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot. 45 E. Division-st.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL—A FRIEND WOULD LIKE INFOR-mation of Capt. Alex or Yank Robinson. Address P D. 30 West Randolph-st. PERSUNAL-M.: ST. L. TUESDAY AT 2:20 P. M. Don't fall.

PERSONAL—BENHAM, H. L. V.: PRAY SEND your address; am very anxious to hear from you.

A. BIRD, Chicago Post-Office.

TOUND-SATURDAY, OCT. 28, POCKETBOOK, containing money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice. JOHN B. SHAW, 129 West Kandophe-st.

DOST-ON SATURDAY NIGHT, ON THE CORTICE, with silver-plated collar on, long legs; answers to the name Jasper. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to lid Fourth-sw. D. SCOTT. Teturned to 151 Fourth-av. B. SCOTT.

OST-SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG FROM Dortheast corner Wahnsha-v. and Twenty-third-st., afternoop of Nov. 1; had leather collar. Reward will be faid for his return to above address.

I OST-SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG FROM INC. I Dorthe Standar Dorthe Sandar Dorthe Dorthe Sandar Dorthe Sandar Dorthe Do

TOR SALE—THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
Call-Board—First public sate Thursday, Nov. Is,
at \$p\$ m, sharp, at the Real Estate Rooms, lie Dearborn-st. Full descriptive catalogue will be assued
Nov. R, giving complete list of property to be rold.
Call for prospectus of our general plan of operations,
W. K. NIXON, Real Estates, lift and its Dearborn-st.,
Manager. CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bunkers, 7:
Dearborn-st., Trustees.

Port Sale—49 FRET ON CALUMET-AV., KASTfront, at 50 per footfor a few days. R. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Little Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY resi estate as the Chicago Real Estate Call Board. First public anic, Thursday, Nov. 18. All entries to be made before Nov. 7. Calaborues to be issued and advertised Nov. 2. No charge for entry or advertishes. Services of the best succinit price "besegreed. All property to have been advertished Nov. 2. No charge for entry or advertishes. Services of the best succinit inducements offered to regular real estate ascents. Call at once for our prospectus of ring full particulars. W. K. NIXON. 116 and 118 Dearborn-81. Manager. CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Benkers, 17 Dearborn-81. Trustees.

WANTED-THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT of Hillings-81. J. H. KEELER, 167 Clark-81.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO BENT-UNTIL MAY 1, COMFORTABLY FUR-nished house on Michigan-sv., near Twenty-ciphth-st; modern conveniences and barn. Address N 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT-IT WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished front rooms, double and single, heated
and lighted, with or without beard. References.

TO RENT-THE FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 744 WEST
Van Buren-st., 4 rooms and closets. Rent 815.
Apply to W. W. BRLIA, 128 Franklin-st.

South Side.

To RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS-THE 4-STORY and basement house, 231 Michigan-av., three doors south of Peck-court, has been renovated, calcimined, and furnished throughout with new and elegant furnished throughout with new and elegant furnished. Booms will be rented single or en suite. First-class table board can be had next door. TO RENT-HANDSOM'S SUITSS AND SINGLE TOOMS. 49 Wabsh-av.

TO RENT-S PER WEEK-WELL-LIGHTED. nicely-furnished rooms, to gentlemen only; warm sitting-room attached. 50 State-st. TO RENT-A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FIRST Book, Turnished, for \$10, or \$15 with heat, per month. 267 Watesh-av. TO RENT-FRONT AND BACK ROOMS, WARM and pleasant, 1625 Walman-av. To HENT-FOUR FUNNISHED ROOMS COMplete for housekeeping. Iss Wabash-av, north of Sixteenth-st.

To RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS—THE 4-STORY and beacement house, 2s Michigan-av, three doors south of Peck-court, has been renovated, calcinined and furnished throughout with new and elegant furniture. Rooms will be rened single or en suite. First-class table board can be had next door.

to hent-stones, offices, &c. TO RENT-FRONT BASEMENT SUITABLE FOR a physician's office, at 201 Michigan-av. WANTED-TO BENT.

VANTED-TO RENT-IMMEDIATELY—A COT-tage with barn or place for horse and bursy; a cod tenant. Best references given. Call at or ad-ess (immediately) J. 22 Chestnut-st, near Wells-HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CAR-

A ringes, strictly first-class and percect is every detail.

OUPPES.

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OUR SIDE-SPRING BUSINESS WAGON.

These wagoons have reached a larger saie, and over receive recreivery, than any other first-class wagon, and cattrely on their mertis.

A lance variety of first-class second-band carriages, busisies, and pheetons—many sourcely solied—that we will sell at bornaiss. Also severals, consignment jobs that we will close out charp. An inspection solicited.

PENNOY First & BLANEY.

BU to 35: Wabrah-av.

FINANCIAL. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., as one-half brovers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms's and 's, 120 R undolph-st. astablished abl. Rooms and a EFE andoins at assumed 351.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITUIES without removal, planos, warehouse receipts, and other good securities. To Despotoria-tt, Rooms 6 and 1.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITUIES, but planos, etc., without removal; also, on all good securities; lowest mides. 85 Dearborn-st., Room II. A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes without removal. 151 Randolph-st. Room CASH PAID FON OLD GOLD AND SILVENC. Money to load on watches diamonds and valuables of every description, at GOLDSAID'S Loan and
Bullion Ondeo diconneed, to East Madaon-st. Established issis.

H Ichiest Phick Paid FOR STATE SAVINGS
and Fidelity Sank books, and Scandinavina National Bank circlicates. IRA HOLMES, General
Broker, 86 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE. ETC., WITH-out removal. G. PARRY, 101 West Monroe-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY PROP-erty at lowest rates; thortexares bought. J. W. HOUNTON, 78 MONROE-St., ROOM 14. TO LOAN—AT 6 PER CENT—SUMS OF 14.070 AND upwards upon first-class improved business and residence property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 35, Portland Block.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH 51.500 aither as pastiner or, salary; money secured. Address 0 50, Tribune office. \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ 0.00 To \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ 2.000 To \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ 2.000 To \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ 2.000 Fo \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ 2.000 of \$\partial}\$ 2.000 of \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ 2.000 of \$\partial}\$ 2.000 of \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ 2.000 of \$\partial}\$ 2.000 o

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with board.

2017 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD RESTAURCE FOR SHOOT FROME, also, day-board.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—
ers wanted.

Board with room \$150 to Sper week. Day boarders wanted.

West Side.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FURNISHED From to remi with board.

Hoters.

Charlence House, Counter of State and Harrisen-sts., four blocks south of the Falmer House-Board and from per day, \$1.50 to \$1.5 per week, from \$5 to \$12. Also rooms resided without board.

HASTINGS HOUSE, IE TO 2 EAST ADAMSat—Has rooms to rent, with board, en suite or
single, at moderate rates. Day-board, si per week.
Transient, \$1.25 to \$1.20 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE
Block—Rooms from 75 cents to \$5 per day.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST. OPPOSITE
Palmer House—\$1.50 per day; \$5 to \$5 per week;
day board \$4.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-SUBURBAN OR COUNTRY FOR TWO indies and two children; aged 9 and 4 years; terms must be reasonable to receive notice. Reference exchanged Address P 6, Tribune office.

BOARD-AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN IN private family on Wabash-av, between Harmon court and Sightcenth-st; must not exceed 8 per week. Address U 74, Tribune office. GRAND PANEL PORTRAITS AT BRAND'S STUDIOS.

Something new and elogant.
CHILDREN'S PHOTOS TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY.
LADIES WHO WISH BEAUTIFUL DRAPERY
combined with Fine Light Ting and Finish, should
BRAND'S STUDIOS,
which are the most complete on this continent.

OLD AND FADED PICTURES COPIED AND EN-LARGED, and made equal to the best from life-cittings. Visitors are always we from to the FREE ART CALLERY AND STUDIOS, 269 AND 212 WABASH-AV.

A TJOHN MITCHELL'S, 120 EAST WASHING for Sc., horses of all kinds, carriages, buggies, and harness, new and see und-hand, at low prices, or will exchange. Cash advances made. harness, new and see mid-hand, at low prices, or will exchange. Cash advances made:

HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM IN SATISfactory manner: entisfaction guaranteed or no pay. For terms and references address C. B. EASTON, beerfield, ill.

I AME AND SICK HORSES, PRONOUNCED INLi curable, cured free of cost. Giles' Liniment I Jodide Ammonia. Epavins, spinta, ringbones, bunches, thorough-pins, apring knoes, cured without blemish. Strains, shoulder lamentees, naviousiar disease, shoe-toils, care guaranteed. Sond for pamphiet containing full information to file. W. M. GLLES, of West Broadway, New York. Use only for horses the liniment in yellow wrappers. Trial size 25 cents. Soid by all druggists.

WANTED—A SMALL-SIZED COUPE; MUST BE nearly new; will pay cash for same. Address O'72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUT—A SECUND-HAND SKELton wagon, which I will pay the cash for Write or inquire of HENRY T. STEVENS, Woodruff House Stable, Wabush-av.

. MISCELLANEOUS. AN EXPERIENCED COMMERCIAL TRAVELER wishes specialty to handle with present line among grocers and draggists. Address B 631, Tribune office.

E. NGLISH AGENT — THOROUGHLY ESTAB-lished, with good connection, among first-class buyers, desires agencies for American products. Reference exchanged. Write HENRY GARDNER, 31 Ha How Garden, London, E. C. His How Garden, London, S. C.

M. A. BEDNLISS MILLINERY, MT WABASHav, formerly corner state and Harrison-sta.

WANTED—TO RORM A COMPANY TO WORK
on roysisy an arricle patented oct. 7, 1878, and
in use in different pinces with satisfaction; will net
good profite if manufactured in quantities. Address
LOUIS RAKOW, 489 Lincoln-av., Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES. POR SALE-NO. 3 SINGER MANUFACTURING machine, chesp. Inquire at 25 Intate-st.

DEWING MACHINES - GOOD SECOND-HAND sewing-machines of all kinds, 5 to 550 each; and varranted. New machines of all kinds retailed at holesale prices at Thompson's, 26 Wabash-av. Notice-Have removed from unr od store, 26 South Haisted-st., 10 our present store, 28 Wabash-av. HOMPSON'S.

THOMPSON'S.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 28 TO 28 EAST RANdolph-st, have the best and cheapest place for
storing furniture, planos, mices, etc. Advances made.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, FYC.,
Cheapest and Pest in city. Advances at low rates.
GEORGIE PARKET, MY WEST MORFOR-SE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Je,
WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL DEUG
and prescription clork (graduate of shared); good selary pad to competence in a
perferred); good selary pad to competence in a
perferred in a perfer

Trades.

WANTED-ROOD GENERAL LITHOGRAPHIC hand-press printer. Apply, stating wages for quired, ROLPH, SMITH & CU., Toronto, Casada.

WANTED-A GOOD DIEMAKER AT E MAL-WANTED-A CARRIAGH WOODWORK
also a carriage blocksmith, at N. WHITEHAL
also Vincennes-av. and Thirty-fifth-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORERS TO Wisconsin, lowa Michigan, etc.; ware, fix free fare; 20 Southern Dakota; same terms; 20 fix the pineries; winter's work for all. CHRISTIAN CO., 38 South Water-sa, and 2 West Ladison-skoom 2. W ANTED-1,500 LABORRES FOR LEVEZ WOR! In Mississippi and Louisiann; wares St per do steady work; warm climate; charp fars. CHRISTIA & CO., 28 South Water-st. Branch office, 28 Wes Madison-st, Room 2.

WANTED - 60 LABORERS FOR SOUTH Missouri; leave to-day; free fare, ChisiST & CO., 28 South Water-st. Branch office, 28 Waldson-st. Room 2 WANTED-ALL THE LABORERS I CAN GET for C. & N. W. Co. in towa, Wisconsin, and Michigan; 50 for quarry work; 100 tor lithous; tree face Louiste levee work South, at J. H. Spellerck's, 2 West Handolph-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN; ONE WHO UNDER stands the fermiore and carpet besides; normation situation. P. & J. UASST, of and 4 Work Madison-s.

WANTED-TWO LIVE MEN TO SELL OUR goods in private families; our agents are earning from fill to 80 a week. Call at les East-Jackson etc. WANTED-BOY Is OR IS YEARS OF AGE; UNIX who lives with his parents, and can give good references. Apply between 8 and 3 octoes only on wednesday morang to 8, MATSON 2 OO, 18, 18, and 180 S.A.e-sk.

WANTED-AGENTS-ENERGETIC MEN, WITH or without expecience, for a desirable window business, auarunteed to pay for weekly on annal cantal. Send stamp for papers, and investigate, or call in North Clark-sa, up-stairs. MERIBLL & CO. Chicago. WANTED-LAMINDRY MAN OR LADY: 600 one for polishing and froming steady work as good pays is miles from Chicago. Call between 7 as o chock a. m. as 30 Morrous. WANTED-A WATCHMAN TO STAT IN STORE and dues store. Address, with reference, O M, Tribune office.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL FROUSE work. Apply, with references, at 35 couch Provide WANTED-TWO MEN WILD UNDERSTAND Washing wasis for eak faithers. Apply at 78 Bandoppa etc., second floor. WANTED - IMASDA ATELY, A SMAIR, IN-telligent unless boy about he reare of date in pro-work salary. Apply to J. A. SHATAKANNO IST LOS Medicon-WANTED-PENALS HIGH

WANTED-A GOOD PLANT COOK TO GO TO A superpan town near Chicago where she will have a good noise and all the cay convolutions for work. Boy to brist wood and coul. Decouplement references required. Assires to a Tribule codes.

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL, WITH REFERENCES, for genomic house, which is the codes.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND and non in minity of two; Scandinavian pre-WANTED-A GOOD GENERAL HOUSE GIRLAT WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT
Woman, not, capable, and houses, for general
housework in a small faintly residence on veryble
wood-av, one and a half becks grow lincolnecase; wages for paid regaining every week. Apply a
office of publishing house near corner of Lincoln as
Sneffield-avs.

WANTED—A DISHWASHSRAT ANDERSON'S
dining-room, 158 South Clara-si.

WANTED-A PROFESTANT GIRL TO TAKE
CATE Of child 5 years onl. Also a Stateman
waitrost. Address 5 St. Tribusts office. WANTED-YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD HEALT? to travel in the south with a family for the winter and care for two little boys. Hoom & Albemark, corner Randojph and Dearburn-its.

WANTED-LADYLIKE WOMEN SEPTING TO A WEST OF THE WOMEN SEPTING TO AN WEST OF THE WOMEN SEPTING TO A WEST OF THE WOODS OF THE SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
CITUATION WANTED—AS SALL MAN OR
sistant bookkeeper; have had three reary as
rence in boots and shoes. Unquestionable reence. Address K 57, Tribene office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DYER: A MI Class workman is all branches of the dress MATTHEW CARLINE, Buttalo, R. Conchinen, Tonneters, &c., SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN organization milk, and is handy at tools, Astroc., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF torses, carriages, etc., by a man from a good, care and from the feature of the frames, mills, do not carried to the feature of the frames and obliging; see references. Address O. 6, Tribune of the feature of the frames of the frames of the feature of the frames of the frames of the frames of the feature of the featu SITUATION WANTED-BY A SINGLE TOURS.
Simin in a private family to make himself, each of the state of the state

STAUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE. Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WRISH GIRL AS a cook in a first-class private family; codeptions, good wages wanted; good references given; dity preferred, Call, for two days, at 25 West Mouse up-stairs. CITUATION WANTED-BY A PROTESTANT OF WOULD GO AS WAITCOST WILL BE THE COMPLETE. Address U.M. Tribune other.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO housework Call at 110 West indicates, up-stairs taid floor.

SITUATION WANTES—BY A CANADIAN GIRL to do second work of general floorswork in a small family. Call two days as 30 Sixteent—5. Apsiliar.

SITUATION WANTES—BY A CANADIAN GIRL who can be seen to do second work in a small family. Call two days as 30 Sixteent—5. Appiliary of the control of

Family. Good references. 24st Waleschav.

Situation Wanted by A Widow Lady to
do second work, plain sewing no objection; will
wait on sick or de anything in the line of accessing.

Cail or address 39bouth Mayes.

Senmistresses.

Situation Wanted by ARRE AND
Good references. Address 0.25, Tribene office.

Situation Wanted by Tribene office.

Nurses.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, STEADY, intelligent young engits girl as morse or collected, and fond of children, stretcences. Pricase call or address for two days for wabasa-ny, first door up-stairs, No. 2.

Wabash-av., first door sp-stairs, No. 2.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavine or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, in Allieunkee-aw.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WISCONSIN GIREA in Antisunkee-aw.

SITUATION WANTED—WISCONSIN GIREA in Antisunkee-aw.

IT is estimated for best families. Registry flurena, 25 West Monroe-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO do copying at home. Address for one work in West Manson-at, Soom E.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WANTED and Copying at home. Address for one work in West Manson-at, Soom E.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WANTS A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO undion as correspondent or assistant bookknepor; has had experience and can give bose of reference.

MUBECAL INSTRUMENTS.

A BSOLUTELY UNEQUALED—
HALLET, DAVIG & CO. S
UPRIGHT AND SUCARE GRAND
PIANOS. INDORSED BY ARTISTS SVERYWHERE.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sta.

HAINES BROS. PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PLANOS.

STORY & CAMP PIANOR
ESTRY ORGANS.
STORY & CAMP ORGANS.
For sale on installments at lowest prices to us
found in the West. Also for rent.
18 und EU Space.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE STADE TREE
shade trees; singly or by hundreds or thousast
you can buy them standing or I will set them out for
you. WM. A SLATCHEE, IN Randolph-st., Boost BUSINESS CARDS.

A. GOODRICK ATTORNEY AT LAW. BIDBAY

A. BOTT-St. Chicago, Advice free. Is years as perience. Beatness quicity and ieszatty transacted.

CAST-OVY CLOTHING.

PEDAGOSICALLY EDUCATED TRACEIRE many years experience, mattreet German, attraction in the German insures Address Dibute dilice.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTYRE WANTED - THOROUGH BORDE TO THE MAN CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY IN THE PROP

GENERAL NEWS.

TER, of San Francisco, is at the Sher-E. S. BARDEN, of Elgin, is stopping at the

ox, of Peoria, Ill., is at the Sherman

TSON (Mrs. Dion Bou

United States Sub-Treasury yester out \$10,000 in gold.

a are at the Trem HUNDRED barrels of alcohol were exon Play," is at the Tremont.

nley and Barton "Lawn Tennis" com-re domicind at the Palmer. R. H. SCHELL, of the Peckhow Preserving

SMITH, of Lexington, Ill., Railroad and ouse Commissioner, is at the Pacific. on College, President of the Evansville, iaute & Chicago Railroad, is at the Tre-

through the city yesterday en route

Mrs. W. A. Mestayen and James P. the "Tourists" combination, are at the Pacific.

REN. General Superintendent of Con-n of the American Union Telegraph y, is at the Palmer. BEN HARRISON, of Indianapolis; J. R. M. C., of New Orleans; and W. H. Cai-C., of La Porte, Ind., breakfasted at the acide yesterday morning.

rnal-revenue receipts at Collector revesterday were \$28,203, of which \$35 was for tax-paid spirits, \$5,435 and cigars, and \$1,813 for beer.

Auk, General Purchasing Agent of actic Railroad, and Robert Williams, ket Agent of the Burlington, Cedar orthorn Railroad, are at the Pacific. SHERIDAN will arrive from New York orning. He has acquired a permanent nee here, and has registered. He will artime to cest his first vote in this city for A. Garfield.

The temperature yesterday, as observed Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, TRID-se Building, was, at 8 n. m., 42 deg.; 10 n. m., 1 12 m., 52; 39 n., 49; 89 m., 48. Barome-r, 8 n. m., 29.54; 8 p. m., 29.62. overnment Building will be practically aday, with the exception of the United minissioner's and the Marshal's offices, ill, be open for the transaction of any which may grow out of the contest at

hieago Medical Society held its regular meeting last evening at the Grand Past, owing to the slight attendance, the hich was to have been read by Dr. R. G. the President, was deferred until the gular meeting.

tenry Brooks, of Chicago, mentioned in day's Turbung as having been indicted at for selling land to which he had no not Mr. Henry Brookes, a gentleman in settate business in this city and residing

ond Conductors' Association holds a here on the 17th and the 18th of this the 19th the members start off on a 1 for San Francisco. The party will jour 200 ladies and gentlemen. It is run through in five days, and back time, remaining six days in San man stopping one day at Salt Lake W. R. Steele will accompany the te a history of the trip.

same place a week ago.

DR. DE Wolf and family, who have been visiting in New England for several weeks, started for home last evening. His wife's health has note in pencil, and with no signature att, of which the following is a copy: "Price, take good care of this child; you know ut who the mother is; I want you to take are of it, as well as you have the one you w. You are watched." Mr. Price is said at No. 372 State street.

if offense. Allen was a clerk for Giisga, the commission men. He stole his
i money and equandered it in specu'Change, and then ran away. They
im to San Francisco, spending over
the pursuit, and had him tried
nvicted. It is said by a
who-knows that there have
tiffty petry defaications among setderks, etc., on 'Change within a very
od, and that when Allen's embezziediscovered the clerks generally conmore of a joke than a crime. The
unishment which followed Allen's mis-

ock & Foster, 170 cords tan bark, 1,115 cedar allway ties, Collections, \$10.471.

Bvery member of the Board of County Comnissioners, except Messrs. Ayars and Wood,
nswered to his name when the roll was
alled at the regular meetum beld yesterday
fternoon. After the appointment of Mr. W. W.
cennedy as judge of election in the Second
recinct, Ninth Ward, in place of P. Gerhardy,
to Board, on motion of Mr. Stewart, took a ress until 4 o'clock.
The object of this adjournment, it was known

the Board, on motion of Mr. Stewart, took a recess until 4 o'clock.

The object of this adjournment, it was known among the few, was for the purpose of making up a list of names of people to act as special Constables in the various precincts to-day. The reason for this was found in the action of Judge Morau rescinding the order directing the appointment of 300 Deputy Sheriffs.

When the Board reassembled a communication from P. J. Sexton was read in regard to certain charges of delay in Couri-House work made against that contractor by the architect. Mr. Sexton asked that the Board investigate the charges. This communication was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Service.

Mr. Sexton asked that the Board investigate the charges. This communication was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Service.

Mr. Senne, moved that no extras be allowed contractors on Couri-House work unless the application for such allowance be accompanied by an indorsement from the architect to the effect that the contractor is pushing his share of work toward completion as rapidly as possible. This motion was adopted.

At this point, without the expected appointment of the special Constables, the Board adjourned until next Monday.

"The CITY NATIONAL."

THE CITY NATIONAL.

THE CITY NATIONAL.

A correspondent says: "The creditors of the City National Bank are thred to death at the Receiver's slow motions; 6½ per cent is in cash, and most of this money has been on hand for a long time. The remnant of assets are not worth tover ½ to ½ of 1 per cent, and the Receiver wants to fight them through the courts. Of course, his salary goes on the same as before. We say stop his salary or close out the business, and give us a final dividend. We have petitioned the Controller, and he has promised. But the Receiver silli goes on the same as before."

Mr. Burley, the Receiver, says that he has no power to declare or pay any dividends, but that he acts under the orders of the Controller, who is the only one who has this power. The Controller is fully advised of all the conditions of the case, and knows just how matters stand. The creditors had become so persistent in their demands that the Controller ordered the sale of the City National Bank building, and it was sold. It is understood that the purchasers have made \$70,000 net cash out of their bargain, showing what the creditors have lost in their undue haste.

PROKEP HUDEK AND PAT CARROLL.

PROBOP HUDER AND PAT CARROLL.

Saturday night, while the Democratic mob, called a torchlight procession, was forming near the corner of Adams and La Salle streets, Prolop Hudek, the well-known Bohemian, was passing by. Some people in the crowd sang out, "Hurrah for Hancock," and he replied with "Hurrah for Garfield." This reciprocal cheering occurred once or twice, and then ex-Commissioner Pat Carroll stepped up to Hudek and gave him a terrible blow in the face, which nearly knocked him down. Hudek knew his assailant, but Carroll didn't know the man whom he had assailed. The next day Hudek, taking a winness with him, went over to Carroll's house, and without first stating his business, engaged Carroll in conversation, and incidentally said, "You had a little trouble last night at the procession." Carroll replied that he had given it to a fellow. Whereupon Hudek stated to him that he was the man, and, if Mr. Carroll was willing, he would meet him that evening at a neighboring corner, and they would quietly settle the dispute between themselves in the old-fashioned way. Carroll refused that proposition, however, and, consequently, a warrant was sworn out against him before Justice Ingersoll for assauit, and the case will come up for hearing on the 6th of this month.

THE rookery will be practically closed to-day. THE election was too much for the Aldermen ast evening, and, in the absence of a quorum neil failed to convene.

ALD. SANDERS was resterday reported as quite ill, and fears were entertained that he would not recover. He is suffering from Bright's disease. The police, firemen, and bridge-tenders were paid yesterday, and the emissaries of the Democracy were on hand to suggest to them how to vote to-day.

Among the building-permits issued yesterday was one to B. P. Hutchinson to erect a three-story store and dwelling, Nos. 320 and 322 Clark treet, to cost \$8,000. R. S. Lyon, of the Board of Trade, who was taken from No. 7 Park avenue to the Small-Pox Hospital ten days ago, was discharged yester-day, having entirely recovered.

A CASE of small-pox, in a mild form, was yes-terday taken from a house on Perry street, near Fullerton avenue. The patient was a 4-year-old child. Severai cases were reported from the same place a week ago.

Owing to the frail condition of the viaduct at Halsted and Sixteenth street, travel over it was yesterday stopped by the city authorities. The iron-work, it appears, is scaling bally, and it has gone so far as to make the structure dangerous. Steps will be taken to strengthen it at once, and in the meantime the Halsted street cars will be run via Canalport avenue.

MEETING OF WHOLESALE GROCERS, ETC.

Agreeable to a circular issued by several firms about twenty-five grocers and sugar-dealers of this city met yesterday afternoon at the Chicago Drug, Paint, and Oil Exchange, No. 51 Wabash

this city met yesterday afternoon at the Chicago Drug, Paint, and Oil Exchange, No. 51 Wabesh avenae, for the purpose of listening to a discussion of the sugar-tariff question by Mr. Henry A. Brown, of Massachusetts, a former special agent of the United States Treasury Department.

Mr. Brown showed by palpable illustrations and the exhibition of cargo samples of imported sugars the various methods practiced by forcigar producers of sugars for the purpose of evading the present sugar tariff, showing that actually low grades of foreign raw sugars, even up to No. 10 Dutch standard in color, are not advanced sufficiently to enable them to evade the revenue by any outward discoloration, but that by centrifugation foreign producers are enabled to semi-refine their sugars, and to build them into pure crystals of sugar of any desirable size, and to outwardly discolor the same for the purpose of entering them for duty as actual low-grade sugars, by such transactions not only evading the proper duty, but directly interfering with home production, and also preventing the importation of light-colored Muscovado sugars.

These practices would, if continued, also entirely prohibit the importation of the actual raw material required for retining purposes in order to supply the masses with cheap sugars, and Cubans would convert all low-grade sugars, and Cubans would convert all low-grade sugars, and cubans would convert all low-grade sugars, and the obstinacy with which advocates of the uniform or specific duty persisted in refusing to accept the polariscope analysis and other essential enectis for determining the intrinsic quality and value of imported sugars, the speaker said, an ad-valorem tariff, pure and simple, with authority to determine the actual market value of imported sugars, would be an equitable and just solution of the sugar-tariff question, and the matter of revenue could be readily adjusted in accordance with the wants of the Government under such a tariff, and the interests of Louisiana, the beet-root and sorg

The Manager and the Students.

Paris Papes.

The old caté-concert, since demolished for the enlargement of the Boulevard Saint Germain, was very popular with the students of the Latin quarter. But at one period the students quarreled with the proprietor, and the latter refusing to make amends or apologies, became an object of bitter warfare.

The students declared that they would not allow a single artiste to sing antil the proprietor yielded to their demands. For three whole months it was impossible to hear a single note sung on the stage, because of the uproar, catcalls, and racket of the students. Nevertheless the hall was always crowded and the proprietor had no cause to complain.

One night the students planned to omit the usual hubbub until the middle of the performance.

The artistes were stupeded and the proprietor.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Manager and the Students.

WEDDING.

Reading for the Ladies Right in the Midst of All the Hubbub.

Marriage of Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., to the Daughter of Ex-Senator Chaffee.

Every Endeavor Made by All Concerned to Avoid a Vulgar Public Exhibition.

Even the Lunch-Man Delmonico Unaware that He Was Serving a Wedding-Feast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Ulysses Simpson Grant. Jr., the son and namesake of ex-President Grant, was married to Miss Fannie J., daughter of ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado, at 5 o'clock this after noon. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's father, No. 26 West Fiftyeighth street. This disposes finally of all the unjust rumors which have been telegraphed

to Tiffany's, where the last of the wedding presents were purchased. The ladies of the Grant party remained at the hotel, and

THE GENERAL AND HIS SON

ring was of chased gold with a diamond and monogram, and was a marvel of taste and costliness. After the ceremony an elegant repast was served in the parlors, furnished by

DELMONICO, and prepared for the sixteen guests who were in attendance. There were no bridesmaids or groomsmen. All the guests were immediate relatives of the Grant family, with the exception of two or three personal friends of ex-Senator Chaffee. In addition to the bride's father, who gave her away, there were present Miss Chaffee, a younger sister, Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Col. and Mrs. Fred Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Honore, of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, Mr. Stephen, B. Elkins, and Mr. William H. Hamilton.

THE PRESENTS were very rich, and numerous as well. Notwithstanding that the affair was considered entirely a family matter,—so much so that even the members of the family of the officiating clergyman, who are on terms of the greatest intimacy with the ex-President and with all the members of his family, were not present,-for the purpose of securing the greater privacy, it is understood that even the wedding preparations were intrusted entirely to a personal friend of the Colorado ex-Senator in the city, that the latter's name might not be connected with the affair in advance. Even the men employed to arrange the supper had no idea that it was to be a wedding affair, and said so.

which has been months in preparation, was shown only to the half-dozen ladies of the party, and will not be submitted to any description. The bridal trip will not be in the direction of Europe, which both bride and groom have seen, but will probably be in the direction of the Southern States, end-ing with a possible winter trip to Mexico and New Mexico, and the Southern Territories. An intimate friend both of the bride and groom, as well as of the ex-President and of Senator Chaffee, said to-day that there never had been any engagement or any pretense of an engagement between Mr. Grant and Miss Flood,—that their relations had only been friendly, and that they continued so to-day.

ANOTHER REPORT.
To the Western Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—This afternoon Miss Fannie J. Chaffee, the only child of ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado, was married to Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., second son of ex-President Grant. The wedding was private, there being present only the ex-President and Mrs. Grant, Col. Fred Grant and wife, Jesse Grant and wife, the Hon. S. B. Elkins and wife and J. F. Seymour and wife, of Michigan, Mrs. Seymour being an aunt of the bride, and D. H. Moffat, Jr., of

Denver.

Lamp-Lighting by Electricity.

Boston Advertiser.

For a month or more past the Thermo & Electric Lighting Company have been affixing the apparatus for lighting gas street lamps to the lamps in Ward 2, Salem. Three and a quarter miles of wire, connecting forty-six lamps, has aiready been laid, and all in the ward will be included in the experimental test. The practicability and effectiveness of the system have, however, aiready been demonstrated by the operation of the circuits, which are now partially complete. Without going into the detail of a technical description of the apparatus used, it may be said that the centre of power used is a small dynamo-electric machine. From this the wires run out and along from lamp-post to lamp-post underground, just inside the edgestone of the sidewalk. The lighting apparatus is a marvel of simplicity. There is no delicate, intricate mechanism, no cogs or clock-work, liable to derangement, but only two positive movements which open and close the gas cock, according to the motion of a spring arch, which presses to open when cold, and to close when it has become heated by the lighted gas. A current of electricity passing through the magnet draws down the armature which has held the spring, and allows it to eat assantly, shutting off or turning on the gas, as the case may be. The current is then broken, and the

ece of platinum wire close to the b orms a part of the wire, and be neandescent as the current of elec passes through it. At the central station, when the dynamo-electric machine is, it is possible by a device of the inventor, to tell whether the current is complete and the whole thing in proper order.

RELIGIOUS.

THE METHODISTS.

The Methodist preachers held their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning, Presiding-Elder Willing in the chair. The topic of the day was "The Doctrinal Basis of Revival Work," the Rev. C. H. Zimmerman reading the usual introductory paper. He exaited the office of prayer and the need of repentance, and took the ground that the Methodist Church was not called upon to defend the doctrine of sternal penalty for sin, but simply to preach that and other doctrines as taught in the New Testament. Even if there should be a second probation after death, it was not at all necessary to neglect the first. Much importance was attached to the need of M uch importance was attached to the need of preaching the Word and acting as if one be-lieved it, and to place implicit dependence upon the Bible statements of doctrines, with less at-tempts to theorize and build up hair-splitting distinctions thereon.

distinctions thereon.

Dr. Homingway led off in the discussion, and was followed by the Rev. Mr. Axtell, who criticised the paper as being somewhat narrower than the topic, and objected to the author's advice that, wherever there happened to be a difference between the pulpit and the congregation, it was the duty of the man in the pulpit to preach Hell all the stronger and only widen the breach.

dence of the bide's father, No. 20 West Fiftyeighth street. This disposes finally of all the
unjust rumors which have been telegraphed
from San Francisco as to the relations between young Mr. Grant and a wealthy California belle, and also of the frequently-pubhashed statement that Mr. Grant had been
previously engaged to the daughter
of a distinguished jurist who resides
in Western Pennsylvania. The marriage
has alone prevented the ex-President and
his party from returning to Galena in time
to cast his vote for Gen. Garfield, as he frequently expressed his intention of doing,

THE MARHAGE

has been, the subject of discussion among
the élite of New York for some time past,
and has been regarded as a social event. The
bridegroom is a lawyer of this city who has
already won some distinction in his profession, and whose prospects are of the
best. The bride is a blonde of the
fairest type, aged about 29, and has
been a prominent belle in New York City
since her introduction. The courtship which
has resulted in her marriage with Mr.
Ulysses is a little over a year old, and is described by the intimate friends of both as a
match of pure love.

THE ENGAGEMENT

has existed nearly three months, and has
been thus, early consummated only at the request and solicitation of the bridegroom.
Two weeks ago the date of the ceremiony was
fixed for this afternoon, and, in accordance
with arrangements, the ceremony was of a
strictly private nature. The Rev. Dr. Newman
performed the ceremony, which was in accordance with the Methodist modified form
of the Episcopal Church. The General
went in the morning down town in company
with Col. Fred, and their first visit was made
to Tiffany's, where the last of the weedding
presents were purchased. The ladies of the

THE BAPTISTS.

The weekly conference of Baptist ministers

THE BAPTISTS. The weekly conference of Baptist ministers of Chicago and vicinity assembled yesterday forenced at the Grand Pacific, the Rev. Dr. Hui-

of Chicago and vicinity assembled yesterday forence at the Grand Pacific, the Rev. Dr. Hulbert in the chair.

The General and his between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and the few select guests who were to witness the ceremony were congregated in the parlors of the Chaffee mansion. At 4:20 p. m. the Rev. Dr. Newman entered the spacetous parlors and was met at the folding doors by Mr. Grant and Miss Chaffee, the bridegroom on the right and the bride upon the left. The Rev. Dr. Newman occupied a position upon the left of the bride in front, and at the right and left were Gen. Grant, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Honore, Mrs. Elkins, and the remainder of the guests.

THE CEREMONY included the ring formula of the Episcopal Church, and the ring was placed upon the finger of the bride by Mr. Grant, who made the responses in a clear, strong voice. The bride was attired in a rich bridal costume, which elicited the admiration of all present, and she responded in a decided and comparatively unembarrassed tone. The wedding ring was of chased gold with a diampond and monogram, and was a marvel of taste and monogram, and was a marvel of taste and monogram, and was a marvel of taste and of the Grand Pacific, the Rev. Dr. Hulbert in the chair.

The Rev. C. B. Roberts, of Englewood, read an essay on "Pulpit Methods with Infidelity." The reverend gentlem to the fends in the design on "Pulpit thethods with Infidelity." The reverend gentlem to the find the pulpit in the dealing with infidelity. More earnest work should be done to effect its overtwown should be done to effect its overtwown should be done to effect its overtwown. The mission of the missay on "Pulpit Methods with Infidelity." The reverend gentlem to the pulpit when they could not answer Scriptural arguments. Careful recognition should be done to effect its overtwown. The mission of the missay on "Pulpit Methods with Infidelity." The reverend gentlem to the pulpit when they could not answer Scriptural arguments. Careful Presponse on the right and the principle when they could not answ

The Rev. Mr. Clark praised the essay highly. He made it a rule to say as little as possible about Ingersoil and his methods. The ministers ought not to stop to light him.

The Rev. Mr. Ongman believed it best to preach the truths of the Bible, using the best arguments. The great mass of the people were open to conviction, notwithstanding all the talk about infidelity.

The Rev. Mr. Thearie said there was great danger in the amount of infidel books circulated throughout the country. They were sold on trains more readily than other books. This evil should not be underestimated. Many newspapers published evangelical sermons on Monday, and counteracted the effect of the sermons by publishing rationalistic and infidel articles on other days. This was a great evil.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed believed in every line and word of the essay. The great mass of the people thoroughly believed in the Word of God. but did not practice its teachings. That class should be the one which the minister must carefully look after. He did not believe there was such a resistless wave of infidelity sweeping over the land as was by some ministers said to be the case. Statistics of our churches showed the contrary. It infidelity was spreading so rapidly it would be manifest in the churches and colleges. It did not affect the Christian ministry. They advertised infidelity too much. The way to combat it was to preach the truth positively.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor said the opponents of the Bible had set up Ingersoil as their champion, and ministers would be derelied in their dury did they not answer his charges. In a recent sermon the reveread gentleman tried to show that the vicarious aconement of Christ was consistent with reason. The young people were the ones who became tainted with heretical teachings, and they should be especially warned of their great danger.

The Rev. Mr. Burhoe thought it best, when these errors came before the ministers, that their absurdity should be shown. Thousands and tens of thousands of the laboring class were leav

Next week the reports from the churches will be read, and the week following the Rev. C. B. Lawrence will read a paper on "Charles Kings-ley."

PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery held a regular meeting yester-day morning. Considerable time was taken up in the discussion of the recommendation of Mr. Schmidt, a young student of the Northwestern Theological Seminary, to the Board of Education for aid in the further pursuit of his studies. It was finally decided to recommend him for favorable consideration. A few visiting ministers were presented to the Presbytery.

GEN. SHERMAN. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.—Gen. Sherman, his daughter, and Mrs. Audenried, and his Aidde-Camp, Gen. McCook, arrived here last night from Kansas City, they having left the Presidential party at that point. Gen. Mc-Cook went through to Washington, but Gen. Sherman will remain here for several days.

THE SILENT BOYS IN BLUE.

Has the whole year but one lone day In which our Heroes to remember? Shall we, who decked their graves in May, Forget our duty in November? Spring gave them flowers of purest white, And well they matched each brave, blue coat But fresty Autumn pleads their right To every loyal freeman's vote.

They died, but left for us to see Their battle-fing should honored stay: The sky around its stars to be Forever Blue, and never Gray!

Men of the South, ye show the Gray!
We once forgave; but still remember!
Float, Rebel flags, your little day—
Beware the North Wind in November!

For the last three years, writes a lady, I have used the Hamburg Drops with happiest success, and can truthfully recommend this valuable remedy to all suffering women.

THE COURTS.

Important Decisions by Some

Judge Blodgett. John V. Farwell Again Sues the

New Suits, Divorces, and Other Legal Items.

LUCKY CREDITORS.

"News" for Libel.

Judge Biodgett yesterday decided several cases which he has heard during the past week or two but none of them happened to contain any ques-tions of general interest. The most importan-was that of Horace R. Kelly against Rudolph was that of Horace R. Kelly against Rudolph Wolfson, Theodore Wollstein, and others, which was a creditor's bill on a judgment for \$1,190.56 rendered in March, 1879, against Wolfson & Wollstein. The firm did business in this city during 1878, and failed in January, 1870. They began with very little capital, and during the latter part of 1878 bought about \$35,000 worth of tobacco and liquors, the greater part of which was soon after disposed of below cost. With the proceeds the paid all their individual debts, leaving the tirm creditors out in the cold, and sold the remainder creditors out in the cold, and sold the remainder of the stock to Ferdinand Neuberger for \$4,-987.89. The only consideration for this sale was a past ingebtedness due by them to Neuberger. creditors out in the cold, and sold the remainder of the stock to Ferdinand Nouverger for \$4,-\$87.89. The only consideration for this sale was a past indebtedness due by them to Neuberger. It was charged that this sale, and also divers other conveyances, as well as the payments of the individual debts, constituted fraudulent transactions, which should be set aside. The Judge held the proof failed to show there had been any fraud in the transactions complained of. The conveyance to Goldstein and the payment of about \$4.500 to Mrs. Wolfson were in satisfaction of prior debts. The Bankruptcy law had been repealed, and there being no law in force at the time those payments were made forbidding preferences, there could be no doubt that Wolfson had the right, with the assent of his partner Wollstein, to pay his individual debts out of the partner-ship assets. It had been repeatedly decided that firm property belonged to the individual members of the firm. The proof as to the transaction with Neuberger showed the firm was indebted to him in the full amount stated. He held judgment notes for the amount of which he could and would have entered up judgment had he not been paid. The firm was at the time insolvent, and the members knew it. Under such circumstances they offered to sell Neuberger the remainder of their stock, and he took it at an appraised value. That, at most, was a preferential transaction, and not prohibited by the law. There was no badge of fraud on the sale as far as Neuberger was concerned. He seemed to have been a bona fide creditor, and as such had a right to obtain payment out of his debtors' assets if he could do so. Nor were the charges of fraud proved against any of the other defendants, and the bill would have to be dismissed as to them all.

The case of Weller vs. Turkington was also a creditor's bill to enforce payment of a judgment rendered Jan. 26, 1878, for \$2,07.46, and to reach some lands in Ogic County, conveyed in 1872 by the defendant Turkington though one Reed to his (Turkington's) wi

THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK, O. H. Horton, Receiver of the German Savings Bank, filed a report yesterday of his official do-ings for the month of October, which is as fol-

DISBURSEMENTS.
 Abscracts
 34

 Receiver's loan fund
 3,500

 Interest on same
 140

 Receiver's expenses
 200 Balance on hand ...

ITEMS. Judge Drummond will be in chambers to-day for the purpose of attending to any Supervisor or election business.

The Clerks' offices of the different Courts will be open to-day, but no Judges will be present.

trial for to-morrow, before Judge Moran.
A discharge from bankruptcy was issued yesterday to Joha McArthur.
George W. Woodbury was elected Assignee of Thomas Ryan.
The Assignee 'meeting in the case of Isaac Pflaum was continued to Nov. 8. DIVORCES.

Winnie O'Shay yesterday filed a bill against her husband, Edward O'Shay, asking for a divorce on the ground of crueity.

Maggie Davis, née Vandecar, wife No. 2 of the bigamist Clarence E. Davis, filed a bill against her much-married husband, charging him with bigamy and adultery, and asking for the usual decree.

bigany and adultery, and asking for the usual decree.

Judge Tuley yesterday granted a divorce to Clara Gabel from Charles G. Gabel, on the ground of adultery.

Judge Barnum granted divorces to Elizabeth Nestmann from Friedrich Nestmann, on the ground of desertion: to Lina Fricke from John Fricke, for the same cause; and to Mary E. Myers from James B. Myers, also on the same ground.

STATE COURTS. William C. Furman began a suit for \$1,000 yesterday against B. F. and Anna Montgomery. Charles E. Adams sued Charlotte E. Medbury for \$1,000. John V. Farwell commenced a libel suit

against Victor F. Lawson and M. E. Stone, editors of the Daily News, claiming \$20,000 damages.
Edward F. Stearns began a suit for \$3,000 against the University of Chicago.
Sigmund Klauber commenced a suit to recover \$10,000 damages of the Chicago West Division Railway Company. Edwin R. Hall sued the same Company for \$1,000.
Carter H. Harrison commenced a suit in trespass against The Chicago Tribune for \$50,000 damages.

PROBATE COURT.
In the estate of William W. Alexander, letters of guardianship issued to W. H. Alexander. Bond of \$1,500 approved. Estate of George Ogle, renunciation filed and proof of will.

Estate of Jonathan Blinn, letters of administration issued to John H. Blinn; bond, \$1,000.

Estate of Joseph White, letters of administration issued to Mary J. White and John R. Waish; bond, \$4,400.

THE CALL WEDNESDAY. JUDGE DRUMMOND-General business. JUDGE BRODGETT—Set cases.

JUDGE SMITH—Preliminary call, 301 to 305, inclusive. Trial call 3,020, 3,086, 3,088, 3,090, 8,092, 3,100, 3,104, and 3,106. No case on trial. Judge Jameson-55, 60, 63, and 64. No case on

hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—95, 132, 1324, 133, 135, and 137 to
145, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—Set case 5,754, People v. McGrath, and all cases passed to the foot of the
calendar. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—3, 4, and 5. No case on hearing. JUDGE BARNUM-No announcement.

Spinoza and the Jews.

At the inauguration of the statue of Spinoza at The Hague it was remarked that the opposition of the Jewish community to the Pantheist whom their fathers had solemnly excommunicated from their body appeared to have lost nothing of its earnestness by the lapse of two centuries. In every town in Holland in which Baruch Spinoza had resided; at Amsterdam, the place of his birth and education; at Leyden, whither he retired from the horror excited by his doctrines in his early home; at The Hague, where he spent the remainder of his life in the house of the painter Van der Spyck; wherever a synagog exists, there solemn protest was made against the bonor done by Gentiles to the fallen son of Abraham, who had dared to substitute for the God of Israel the misty speculations of the natura naturans and the natura naturals. The Jews of Amsterdam and The Hague were most prominent in the protest. After so many generations it seemed as if the memory of the ceremonial of excommunication which marked the solemn casting out of the infidel Jew from among his faithful people was still as fresh as if it had happened on the yesterday. Outside the Hebrew community the fortunes of Spinozism have strangely aitered. For the century which succeeded his death it was hardly considered decent to pronounce his name. The gentle Massillon denounced him as "a monster," and even the skeptical Voltaire professed to be shocked by his treatment of the Divinity. To-day, if the Roman Catholics still use the langua very of Massillon in his regard, at any rate the nu titude of men who glory in the reputation of Voltairansmy units in honoring

The "Arbeiter-Zeitung" Staff Arrestee for Slandering Recorder Brockway, Recorder Brockway, Peterday went befor Justice Hawkinson and swore out warrants for the arrest of the proprietor, editors, and reportorial staff of the Socialistic journal, the Arbeiter-Zeitung, upon a charge of crimina libel. The warrants were based upon the following affidavit:

libel. The warrants were based upon the following affidavit:

"This Brockway [meaning this affiant] has succeeded in turning his office [meaning the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cock County aforesaid, which office is held by affiant as is befeinafter set forth] into a grand haven in which he [meaning this affiant] reigns supreme as master and sultan. Immediately after assuming his office he began to discharge the male employés of his office, and he now has at times from twenty-live to thirty unfortunate female beings about him, who have to submit to his [meaning said affiant] beastly desires. We to the young girl who believes to find there [meaning in the office of the Recorder of Deeds aforesaid] a position in which she can earn enough to support herself, her little brothers and sisters.or her parents in decency. However successfully she may be able to resist the wiles of the seducer (meaning the said affiant] some time or other she must become a victim to the lust of her employer [meaning said affiant]. One only needs go there and take a look on the unfortunate victims of Brockway [meaning the affiant], and who, after this, will still insist to

go there and take a look on the unfortunate victims of Brockway [meaning the affiant], and who, after this, will still insist to

CAST HIS VOTE FOR BROCKWAY'S reflection, he must indeed be hardened and growing gray in the satisfaction of beastly desires. He becomes responsible for the ruin of the persecuted and tortured virtue of women." This affiant further says that at the time of the publication of the foregoing libelous words and matter, he was, and for several years prior thoreto had been, and now is, the Recorder of Deeds in and for the County of Cook, and State of Illinois aforesaid; and further, that the suid defamatory, malicious, faise, and libelous words and matter so written, printed, published, and caused to be published by the said defendant as aforesaid, of and concerning this affiant, tend to impeach the honesty, integrity, and virtue, and reputation of him, the said James W. Brockway, to public hatred, contempt, and ridicule, arainst the form of the statute, etc. "Therefore the said James W. Brockway to public hatred, contempt, and ridicule, arainst the form of the statute, etc. "Therefore the said James W. Brockway issue against the said August Spies, Paul Grott-kau, William Bahlert, Ernest Bahlert, Charles Herting, and William Medow, according to law." The libelous sextet, with alien Grottkau at the head, were arrested by Coustable Lindgren and brought before the Justice, who, after hearing counsel on both sides, hell each of them in \$1,000 hail, to appear for trial Friday at 2 p. m. The Communistic journalies found difficulty in procuring ball, and remained in the Justice's office several hours, when Ald. Frank Stauber signed their bonds, and they were again at liberty to set their smut-mill in operation. Maj. Brockway was represented by Mr. Stanler, signed their bonds, and they were again at liberty to set their smut-mill in operation. Maj. Brockway was represented by Mr. Stanler, and the prisoners had for counsel Messrs. Harry Rubens, T. J. Pendergast and C. G. Williams.

The Jendergast an

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire autritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; sinvaluable in all enfeebled couditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if revoluting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

MARRIAGES

COOLEY-M. C. Cooley, in his 65th year.
Funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, E. G. Lessynsky, 3514 Sunbrior-st., on Wednesday morning at 8:30 sharp. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Racine, Wis.

HIGGINS-Mrs. Margaret Higgs of her age. Funeral from 449 Division-st., Tuesday, Nov. 2. Friends invited.

BURKE-Nov. 1, at his late residence, 790 Thirty-eventh-st., John Burke, father of Ald. Ed P. Burke,

THE GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING WILL be held as usual to-night in Lower Farwell Hall in harge of Mr. W. O. Lattimore.

SETS, Large Assortment.

State-st. AUCTION SALES. By JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,

Friday, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock a. m.,
In their salesroom. S and SI Front-st.,
By order of the Netherlands Trading Society. Large and Attractive Sale of SPICES, COMPRISING
461 Cases Choice Nutnegs,
170 Hales Cheice Cassia,
45 Cases Choice Macc.
Goods can be examined day previous.
JOHN H. DRAPER, Auction

By GEU. P. GURE & CU., 214 and 216 Madison-st

ASSAY MATERIALS E. H. Sargent, 125 State-st., Chicago.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

MEECH-STORY-In Norwich, Conn., Oct. 37, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. E. H. Jewett, Rector of Trinity Church, George A. Meech of this city, and Florence Williams Story, daughter of the late William Story, Esq. DEATHS.

at Racine, Wis.

KEPNEY-Sunday, Oct. 31, Rosanna, wife of Durham Keeney, aged 29 years.

Funeral will take place from their bome, corner of
Lee and Asbury-av., at South Evanston, on Tuesday,
Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HIGGINS-Mrs. Margaret Higgins, in the 58th year
of hor are.

Friends invited.

ROBBINS—Nathan Munro, eldest child of Walter
R. and Harriet C. Robbins, Oct. 20, of diphtheria, aged
Syears and Ib months.

12 dyracuse (M. Y.) papers please copy.

SIMPSON—Monday, Nov. 1, at 11:30 a. m., at her
gaidence, 210 North Curtis-st., of paralysis, Mrs. Mathda Simpson, aged 67 years, mother of Mrs. J. M.
Kelsey and Mrs. R. B. Tuller.

Funeral from the Third Fresbyterian Church, at 1
p. m. Wednesday, Nov. 3, by carriages to Resentil.

25 Philadelphia and St. Paul papers please copy.

BENJAMIN—In Brookfield, Mass., Oct. 29, after a
lingering liness, Claus Stowell, wife of S. G. W.
Benjamin, danghter of the late Ephraim C. Stowell.

of this city.

POTTER—Nov. 1, at \$5 Hubbard-st., Richard Potter, second son of Stephen T. and Electa A. Potter, aged II years 4 months and 13 days.
Funeral nottce hereafter.

Funeral nottce hereafter.

Funeral nottce hereafter.

SMITH—At South Englewood. of diphtheria, at 6 o'clock, 0ct. 37, George Hacon Smith, aged 8 years, youngest son of the late W. B. and Lucia Smith.
Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 2, at residence of Mrs. Smith, South Englewood.

BUTTERFIELD—Nov. 1, at \$50 Huron-st., of spinal meningitis, Florence, only daughter of W. L. and Agnes Butterfield.

DONNOUGH—Nov. 1, Margaret Agnes Donnough

ged Syears.
Fineral Wednesday, Nov. 3, to Calvary Cemetery
over carriages. Friends invited without further no-

CHE REGULAR MONTHLY MERTING OF THI Directresses of the Protestant Orphan Asylum wil a hold to-day at the Asylum at 2 p. m. THE CHICAGO CLUB OF THE UNION LEAGUE of America will receive election returns this evening at their Club-rooms, 328 Dearborn-st., for the benefit of members. THE REV. A. MONROE WILL CONDUCT THE noon meeting to-day.

FURS. Seal Sacques, Dolmans. Fur-lined Garments, MINK, SABLE

133 Lowest Prices. D'ANCONA, 133 State-st.

Store, 85 and 87 Front-st., NEW YORK.

Regular Trade Sales
TUESDAYS-Dry Goods, Clothing, Hata, Gloves,
WEDNESDAYS-Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rub-

THURSDAYS—Derz. etc.

—Dry Goods, Merchandise, ery, Glassware, etc.

GEO. P. GORK & CO., Auction

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Dinns Ye Hear the Slogan?
Great Success of the Charming Actress,
AGNES ROBERTSON pported by CHAS. WHEATLEIGH and a Splendid Company, and Thursday, Wednesday, and Thursday,

JESSIE BROWN; Or, The Relief of Lucknow Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Matine ARRAH NA POGUE; Or, The Wickley Wee Because of the fatigue incident to the role of Jeans Brown. Mrs. Robertson will play Arrah Na Pogue for the Wednesday Matinee.

[37] Election Returns read from the stage to-night. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

NE WEEK ONLY - MONDAY, NOV. 1, THE **COMLEY-BARTON COMPANY**

LAWN TENNIS. The Most Gorgeous Scenery. New Musia.

2. Election Returns read from the Stage Tuesday night, Nov. 2.

Monday, Nov. 8. Collier's Union-Square Com-Monday, Nov. 8, Collier's Union-Square Company, the BANKER'S DAUGHTER. M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

THIS WEEK - ONLY - THIS WEEK The celebrated artists, Mr. and Mrs. GEO. 8 KNIGHT

In Marsden's comedy-drams.

OTTO: A GIERMAN.

Introducing their famous Musical Specialties and favorite poem of "The Watermill," by Mr. Knight, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Next Week-Mr. J. B. POLK in A GENTLEMAN PROM NEVADA.

TOURISTS

IN A PULLMAN PALACE CAR.

JOHN P. SMITH and W. A. MESTAYER'S POPULAR COMBINAT

Policomen's Benevoichi Association Benefit.

Matiness Wednesday and Saturday at SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE. Positively Last Week of the great and wonderful his

MAUDE FORRESTER. And her trained steed "Lightning," in MAZEPPA; Or, The Wild Horse of Turtary Every Night this week and all the Mati



BLOOD PURIFIER.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attack Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Heartburn, Depression of Spirits, Sores, Balls, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising

The Hamburg Drops are recom the best and cheapest Family Medi and are sold by Druggists and Dea a Bottle. Directions in Eleven Lar bears the fac-simile signature, and



wholesale and retail druggists.

CERTIFICATE.

PARIS, July IS, 1935—99 Rue de la Paix.—A Mr. E. L.
Si years oid, had been a widower swenty-five years;
nervous temperment; had suffered for thirty years
with spermatorrhea, and for ten years with nervous
debility and entire impotency. For eighteen years he
tried every known remedy without any benefit. He
came to me and I advised him to try Ricord's Vital
Restorative. After four months he was discourant,
but I insisted upon his continuing its use, and in nine
months he was restored to full health and vigot.—put
married, and has two fine children.

Out of 349 patients treated 55 were cured within 3
days, 115 in six weeks, 150 between two and the
months.

Medicine de la Hospital Charity.

Medicine de la Hospital Charity.

S. BROWN SIGESMONE M. D.

Sole Proprisor.

Notice is hereby given that L. De Lisser, of a commandation of the Ricord's Vital Restorative, is no longer authors in revoked.

CAUTION.

Forty Year Fir SIX PER CENT Cedar Rapids, lowa Fa Railway (THIS ROAD IS LEA

Burlington, Cedar Rapids Guarantees the Princ FOR SALE AT 101 The right being reserved to a notice. Further particulars WINSLOW, LA

26 Nassau R. R. LEAR, C. I. HEDS C. I. HUDS

Stock Br 3 Exchange Cour STO

BOUGHT AND SOLD OR CO DAY & BANKEJES AND Members of the New Yor 130 La Sa CYBUS W. PIELD, N Wabash & 123, Dehver, & B. R. WILLAUD, Member New SAN's W. ALLERD

J. T. LESTE Commission, Grain, and Pro-de., bought and sold on New 25 & 37 Chamber of Co New York i muse Scha MINING C RULL DOMING CON. MIN CAPITAL STOCK, SIG. WLENE Officers: W. H. Barnuac, Pr Vice-President; N. B. Sterom Offices, 115

CAPITAL, 1980,300.
Registrars of steelt, Union T. G. B. Fills I. tress. F. H. Wh. Black Apple 711. R. H. Treasu.or.
R. A. Bittisel and it. Fring. Chory of Company. OPPER KNOW MINISTER Mines: Gap Creek, A Capital Stock, 500,00.

Regissrate of Stock, Minis G. R. Finis, President: Wm., dent and Trensures: Edwin II k. M. Kames, M. E., Superint Other of Company, & Frond

CROWRLT GOTD MINIMA

Location of Mines, near I CAPITAL, Inducate, Educated Goo, D. Auberts, President, Olices, No. 16 STRANGER THA

RON SILVER MINING C

Romantle Adventure Cincinnati Conmer Urbana has a genuine ' than fiction," concerning art, the estimable wife of well-known chizen. Ni Urbana lady, walking on cago, met a little girl ab andering around. The self in the little wander and found she was lost could give no definit acco result was, the lady, as brought the lost one and married Mr. Ste older memories of vivid to her, she r mother, sisters, and broth ago a gentleman went fre and at Mr. and Mrs. Stev from a City Directory th Kusters (that being Mrs name) in Chleago. She, each until she at last at her family, who were st two weeks ago went to her mother, brother, a separation of nineteen ye family had long mourned dead, and at the time he effort to find her. Mrs. turned from her Chleago and appreciating her go

Go vote for Garfield! Bra To prove his record clear Meet every falsehood!

For " Indiana Bill" Let Lyman Trumbull, oh Look for another parly t Vote, every man, for Cul And aiways good a

For honest Judges and f Let all your voices and j And show "Our Carter ons Chicago still is free To-night, when finshes fr This message: "Gardeld Go for your cannon! But Hurrah! and all rej

Russian Way of Ma

An officer of the ruished family, was while serving in Sibe dirious, and the documents. Nobudy has a member of the riest sent for was pita of the explicit to this mind, and atterms unction.

RA HOUSE, BERTSON IGH and a Splendid e Relief of Lucknow. Saturday Matinee, The Wicksow Wedding ent to the rôle of Jessie lay Arran Na Pogue for

HEATRE. NDAY, NOV. 1, THE ON COMPANY ENNIS. from the Stage Tuesday Union-Square Company

om the stage to-night.

THEATRE. Y - THIS WEEK HIT

medy-drama,
GERMAN.
Musical Specialties and
ermill, by Mr. Knight.
Saturday.
MK in A GENTLEMAN THEATRE HT! TO-NIGHT!

RISTS PALACE CAR.
YER'N POPULAR COMBINATION.
Association Benefit.
Salurday at 2. PIC THEATRE. RRESTER,

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URIFIER.

yspepsia, iveness, Bilious Attack ice, Loss of Appetite, ziness, Nausea, of Spirits, Sores, Boils, ases, Eruptions, Foul Diseases arising ure Blood.

re recommended as being ally Medicine ever offered, and Dealers at 50 Cents even Languages. Genuine ture, and private proprie-OGELER & CO., Baltimore, Mo., U.S.A.

TCAL.

L RESTORATIVE

IGATE.

de de la Paix.—A Mr. E. La
dower twenty-five years
of ten years with nervous
or ten years with nervous
or ten years with nervous
or ten years he
without any benefit. He
him to try kleord's Vital
onths he was discouraged,
inding its use, and in nine
full health and vigor,—gos
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d 65 were cured within 30

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ad six months, 1 in nine
DR. M. PERIGORD,
a de la Hospital Charity.

less my autograph signahardson & Co. and Myor
L Lyons, of New Co. and Myor
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Hit Yan Schaec ShevenHit Yan Sheven
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y notice that De Lisser is of Morrison. Plummer & mitation of Ricord's Vital cautioned that no Ricord's ne unless my autograph and Messrs. Van Schaack, are the only authorized. B. SIGESMOND, M. D.

OSSAMER COATS, Ladies' Circulars, etc., Wholesale and Retail. T. WHELPLEY, 101 and 155 Lake-st.

FINANCIAL Forty Year First Mortgage SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS

cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern Railway Company.

THIS ROAD IS LEASED BY THE Burlingten, Cedar Rapids & Nerthern R. Co., Walch owns nearly all its Capital Stock, and Guarantees the Principal and Interest of these Bonds by special indorsement on each. FOR SALE AT 101 AND INTEREST.

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R. B. LEAR, C. I. HUDSON, T. H. CURTIS. C. I. HUDSON & CO., Stock Brokers,

3 Exchange Court, New York, Buy and sell for investment, or on margin, all securi-nes carrent at New York Stock Exchange. Interest slowed on daily balances.

STOCKS DAY & FIELD BANKERS AND BROKERS, Members of the New York Stock Exchange, 130 La Salie-st.

ALBERT M. DAY CYRUS W. FIELD, New York, Special. Wabash & 1330, Denver, South Park & Pacific 7s, and other choice Kalirond Bonds for sale. JOHN T. LESTER. CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

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J. T. LESTER & CO., Commission, Grain, and Provisions, Stocks, Bonds &c. bought and sold on New York Stock Exchange.

25 & 27 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
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APITAL STOCK, 410, atcha.

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Obsces, Ha Broadway, New York. CROWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY. Mines, Ellesville, Stanley Co., N. C.

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K. M. Enney, M. E., Superintendent.

Office of Company, of Broadway, New York. TRON SILVER MINING CO.

Location of Mines, near Lendville, Colorado, CAPITali, Shahadi, Salatio Silakes, \$20 EACH, Geo, D. Houserts, Pressient, B. F. Verdenni, Sec'y, Orbes, No. 115 Brondway, New York,

STRANGER THAN FICTION. Romantic Adventure of a Lady at Ur-

Cincinnati Commercial, Oct. 31.

Urbana has a genuine "romance stranger than fiction," concerning Mrs. Charles Stew-art, the estimable wife of Charles Stewart, a well-known citizen. Nineteen years ago an Urbana lady, walking on the streets of Chicago, met a little girl about 8 years old me-andering around. The lady interested herself in the little wanderer, questioned her, and found she was lost or homeless, as she could give no definit account of herself. The result was, the lady, as an act of kindness, brought the lost one home with her, where she grew up to womanhood, and married Mr. Stewart. As she grew older memories of the past became vivid to her, she remembering of being in the family circle surrounded with father mother, sisters, and brothers. A few months ago a gentleman went from here to Chicago, and at Mr. and Mrs. Stewart's request he got from a City Directory the names of all the Kusters (that being Mrs. Stewart's malden name) in Chicago. She addressed letters to each until she at last succeeded in finding her family, who were still living there. She two weeks ago went to Chicago and found her mother, brother, and sisters after a separation of minetoen years. The Chicago family had long mourned their lost one as dead, and at the time had exhausted every effort to find her. Mrs. Stewart has just returned from her Chicago visit, highly elated, and appreciating her good fortune in meeting those so long unseen. mother, sisters, and brothers. A few months

TO EVERY REPUBLICAN VOTER IN CHICAGO. Go to the polis to-day, and do your duty!
Work well from early morn till late at night!
Fight all corruption! Feel the joy and beauty
Of doing what is right!

So vote for Garfield! Bravely strive and labor To prove his record clear, his manhood true! Meet every falsehood! Talk with every neigh-And have him vote like you!

Go argue earnestly! Be wise and witty! If each, one vater to the lox could bring, Of what a tritimph in this splendid city. Our local bards could sing!

The Democratic legs will be unsteady (The spigot in the Bourbon barrei gleam's), And Mike McDonnid's clim will all be ready When " Carter's Eavle" screams!

Watch every hand thro' which a ballot passes! Be vigilant, and labor with a will, white Hancock's hirelings how! and click their For "Indiana Bill"!

Let Lyman Trumbuli, changeable and crusty, look for another party to uphold! Vote, every man, for Cullon! He is trusty, And aiways good as gold!

For honest Judges and for sound opinions Let all your voices and your ballots be, And show "Our Carter" and his servile min-

To-night, when finshes from a thousand wires
This message: "Garfield is the Nation's choice!"
Go for your cannon! Build your blazing fires!
Hurrah! and all rejoice!
EUGENE J. HALL.
MILLARD AVENUE STATION, Chicago.

Russian Way of Making a Man Ortho-

Russian Way of Making a Man Orthohiox.

An officer of the Chiffornian.

An officer of the Chiffornian.

An officer of the Chiffornian and the Ch

BUSINESS.

Stocks Moderately Active, Closing Strong.

Expectations of a Very Heavy Business on Wednesday.

Country Demand for Currency-Foreign Exchange.

The Produce Markets Irregular-Provisions Active and Stronger-Wheat Firmer.

Corn Tame but Steady-Oats Easier-Bar-

ley Dull-Hogs Higher. FINANCIAL.

siness in stocks was only moderately active. Some of the veteran speculators were sollers, in order to take their profits in advance of the crowd that have bought to speculate on the re-sult of the election. These sales had their effect on prices, and made the market at one time on prices, and made the market at one time look weak. But at the close quotations took an upward turn. The market closed with a firmness that indicated an expectation in Wall street that the election was going Republican. Brokers report that their customers have given free orders to buy stocks Wednesday morning in case of a Republican success, but to buy at a decline in case of a Democratic victory. The advance in Government bonds show how the election chances are regarded in New York. All the signs are that there will be an unprecedented volume of transactions in stocks the day after the election. Whether prices move up or down depends upon the news of the day.

down depends upon the news of the day.

There were but twoor three considerable fluctuations. Burlington & Quincy made 1½, to 146%;
Alton 1½, to 13%; Ohio preferred 1, to 80; Reading 2, to 48. All the other gains were fractional. ing 2, to 48. All the other gains were fractional. Rock Island made ½, to 122; C., C., C. & I. ½, to 82½; Morris & Essex ½, to 116½; Illinois Central ½, to 118½; New York Central ½, to 136½; Michigan Central ½, to 100%; Lake Shore ½, to 116½; Erie preferred ½, to 74½; St. Paul ½, to 165½; Wabash ½, to 45½; the preferred ¼, to 78½; Pacific Mail ½, to 47; Hudson ½, to 87½; Jersey Central ½, to 78½; Manhattan ½, to 37½; Union Pacific ½, to 78½; Manhattan ½, to 37½; Union Pacific ½, to 78½; Louisville & Nashville ½, to 100½; Houston ½, to 75½; Canada Southern ½, to 67½; Northern Pacific preferred ½, to 53½; C., C. & I. C. ½, to 19; Ontario ½, to 25½; Omaha ¾, to 45½; the preferred ½, to 55½; St. Louis & Nashville ½, to 39½.

The losses were very light. Rio Grande lost %,

The losses were very light. Rio Grande lost %, to 73%; Mobile %, to 23; San Francisco %, to 41%; Atlantic & Pacific, %, to 41%; Western Union %, to 100%; Kansus & Texas %, to 38%; St. Joe %, to 42%; the preferred %, to 89%; Ohio 16, to 37%; Northwestern 14, to 11514; the preferred %, to 138%. The following shows the fluctuations of the

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
Chicago, Burlington & Quine	14634	14/34	14594	14(0)
Chicago, R. Island & Pacific	. 122		*****	122
Chiengo & Alton	. 138	LilS	18734	138
C., C., C. & I	8274	Sista	82	889
Morris & Essex	116/2	11694	116	116%
Illinois Central		11834	1:8634	1185
New York Central Michigan Central		13754 1:494	10556	1000
Lake Shore		1161		116%
Erie.			43.04	44
Do preferred		7517	7416	747
Brie second mortgage	97	9714	9.64	745 975
Chicago & Northwestern			11434	115
Do preferred	138	130	135	138
Do preferred. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Pau	10336	1057	10456	105%
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.,	3 43	424.7	431/2 771/2	450
Do preferred	7856	781	7732	78%
Ohio & Mississippi	3734	3734	3684	373
Onto & Mississ ppi preferred.	80	1 241	7194	80
dannibal & St. Joe	4254	4294	4214	4234
Do preferred	80%	90	8884	8032
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	30	30% 47%	3802	38%
neitle Mull	4734	4734	4334	47
Delaware & Hudson	87	87% 98%	87	8734
lehware, Lack. & Western .	10046	18196	9614	994
New Jersey Central	7814	7894	7734	78%
biladelphia & Roading	475	454	47	48
danhattun kievated	3712 9002	37 kg 9094	37	8714
Inion Pacitic.	20000	1994	51%	51
ron Mountain. Vestern Union Tel. Co Mantic & Pucific Tel. Co	10114	10112	20196	10074
vestern Union Tel. Co	40%		400	4116
merican Union Tel. Co	600	4134	40.14	6232
ouisville & Nashville	171	171	100	169%
ashville & Chattanoogs		111	100	60
Iouston & Texas Central		*****	*****	7516
ake Erie & Western	1 23	*****		33
anada Southern		6834	67	6734
Northern Pacific	2002	*****		2057
Do preferred	53	*****	20000	5317
St. Louis & San Francisco	41	4136	4056	4102
Do preferred	53	58	52	53
C. C. & I. C	1894	19	1856	19
N. Y., Ontario & Western	25	2536	2476	2534
hicago, St. Paul & Omaba	45%	453%	4516	4594
Do preferred	85	8536	85	8534
Hobile & Ohio	20%		*****	23
Denver & Rio Grande	74	7434	Tilled	7314
Mobile & Ohio Denver & Rio Grande Dicago, St. L. & New O	8016		*****	3954

Chesapeake & Ohio...... 20% 20% Government bonds were moderately active in Chicago. District of Columbia 3.65s were 98% and 994; the United States 4s, 103% and 109%; the 4%s, 110% and 110%; the 5s, 102% and 163%; and 6s, 104% and 105%. The 4s closed at 109% bid and 110 asked, and the 41/2s at 110% and 111.

Foreign exchange was quiet and unchanged, sterling commercial bills being still quoted at 4790471½ for prompt delivery.

At the Chicago banks business was heavier than usual on account of the election boliday to-day. The clearings were \$7,200,000. New York exchanges was exceeded to \$600,000. York exchange was quoted at 50@75c per \$1,000 discount. Country orders for currency were moderate. Losus were quiet at 4@5 per cent on

call, and 6@7 per cent on time.

Local sales of securities included \$20,000 St. Paul 6s, at 104%; \$5,000 of the same at 104%; \$5,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4s at 89%. Cook County 4½5 are firm at 10½ bid, as are also Chicago 4½5. On the Chicago Board there were sales of \$3,000 Chicago City 4½ per cent bonds at 10½ @10½; \$300 Cook County 4½ per cent bonds at 10½; \$5,000 Lincoln Park 7 per cent bonds at 108, and \$10,000 Chicago, Milwau-kee & St. Paul 6 per cent Chicago & Pacific at

Diengo water is, warenesses and the	
Chicago Water 78, '91 120	
hicago Water 7s, %	
hiengo City 7s. 32	****
Licago City 7s, 94120	****
hiengo City 7s, 36	
hicago City 78, 99123	
hiengo City 45gs, 190010034	10456
ook County 78, '86	100%
ook County 7s, '8011458	****
ook County 7s, '92118	
ook County is, '90	106%
ook County 456s, 190010456	105
Vest Chicago, 5s, '90	104
neoln Park 78, 96	100
Vest Park 7s, '91	****
nicago, M. & St. P. R. R. 7s, Dak. ex116	110%
hiengo, M. & St. P. R. R., Hast. & Dak.112	11291
bfengo, M. & St. P. B. R. 6s, 8d year 1044	105
hicago, M. & St. P. R. R. & S. Minn 1023	
hicago, St. P., Minn., & Omaha 6s 20%	10136
hicago & N. W. R. R. 6s, Sinking Fund. 107	108
hiengo, B. & Q. H. R. 4s, due 1919 89%	8.5%
hicago, Burington & Q. 5s, due 1919 103/4	1005
vabash, St. L. & P. ist mor. 5s, Chi. Div	100
Vabash, St. L. & P. lst mor. 58, Chi. Div	90
Vest Division City R. R. 7s	109
Vest Division City R. R. 8s	10356
orth Chicago City Rairoad Company180	200
Vest Division City Railroad Company	264
hicago City Railroad Company230	****
aslight & Coke Company	200
hamber of Commerce	80
raders' Insurance Company	125
nter-State Ind. Exposition 39/4	45
The Controller of the Currency turnishe	s the
Morray statement dated Nov 1 1880 sho	

means of judging whether the Receivers of the road are justified or not in the course they now pursue. An eagerness to pay interest is exhibited which hardly looks well so soon after the great collapse which overtook the concern, and a few more well authenticated facts about the expenses of the line, the manner of procuring the coal, and the profits of the iron-works, would just now be a more valuable indication of its

true condition.

The present surplus reserve of the New York banks is \$3,745,575, which contrasts favorably with last year, when the banks lacked \$311,830 of the amount of reserve which the law prescribes. It is not a good feature that the legal-tender rate arrange after the reserved. It is not a good feature that the legal-tender note average, after having gained somewhat in the last two weeks, should now show a falling off even in the small amount af \$162,630; nor is it a good feature that the loans and discounts have been expanded to nearly \$318,000,000. Before the resumption of specie payments a rise in loans to near \$300,000,000 was considered by provident want to be a legal for continuous. prudent men to be a signal for caution.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Nov. 1.—Though to-day was one of some uncertainty and hesitation in speculative circles, there were no important changes in the property of the leading speculatives. New York, Nov. 1.—Though to-day was one of some uncertainty and hesitation in speculative circles, there were no important changes in the movement of the leading speculatives. Notwithstanding that political discussions occupied much of the attention of speculators, the market beld its own in a manner quite surprising. To be sure there were declines during the curlier hours, but they were of no particular importance, as they apparently were the result of the liquidation of the accounts of those who were, as it is said, upon the fence. During the afternoon the market became firm, and at times exhibited considerable strength, at an advance. An excited opening is looked for on Wednesday morating. The present remarkable strength of the general stock market has been equally surprising to some of the newly-fledged been operators, and to a few of the former leading buils, who mistakingly sold short very largely for a turn several times last week. Not a few shorts in Lackawauna were bought in before the close of business hours on Saturday at a loss by usually powerful and successful traders, as there is no queetion about the magnitude and singular strength of the market at the present time, and it has evidently passed entirely from the control of the individual traders who have heretofore been able to manipulate it.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 1.—Governments were quiet but generally firm.

Haliroad bonds were active and strong.

State securities were firm.

The stock market opened strong and 1601 higher, and subsequently advanced 4604, Reading leading the upward movement. At the first Board prices declined 15 to 2, the latter Louisville & Nashville. During the afternoon speculation was somewhat irregular, but in late alternation at an advance of 16 to 2, the latter Louisville & Nashville. During the afternoon speculation was somewhat irregular, but in late alternation at an advance of 16 to 2, the latter Louisville & Nashville. During the afternoon speculation was somewhat irregular, but in late al

Money market active at 24@5; closed at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½. Sterling exchange, sixty days, steady at 481½; sterling demand, 484. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

14	New 456811054	r acine of or isso
		BONDS.
Sec. Sec.	Louisiana	Virginia, new
2	8TO	
Second Second	U. P. firsts	Alton & Terre Haute. 29 Do preferred. 95 Wab, S. L. & Pacific. 45 Do preferred. 789
14	Rock Island12116	Hannibal & St. Joe 423
78	Panama	Do preferred 899
9.00	Fort Wayne. 127 Cleveland & Pittsburg 1245 Illinois Central 1896 Chicago, Bur. & Quin 1496	1
464	Chiengo & Alton	Do first preferred 80 C., St. L. & N. O 389 Kansas & Texas 389 Union Pacific stock 389 Central Pacific 709
	Lake Shore	Northard Pacific 901
4	Canada Southern 67 Michigan Central 109	Do preferred
02.77	Michigan Central100	Louisville & Nashville 70)
4	Erie	In N. A. & C
9		
6	St. Paul	A. & P. Telegraph 411
76	Do preferred 854	Pacitic Mail
4	Del., Lack, & Western 10	Fargo 118
9	Morris & Essex	American 64
2	Delaware & Hudson. 87 New Jersey Central 78%	U. S. Express 52 Quicksilver 12

New Jersey Central. 1855 Unicksliver pfd. 1754 (Onicksliver pfd. 1754 Onicksliver pfd. 1754 Onicksliver pfd. 1754 Onicksliver pfd. 1755 Onicksliver pfd. 1 BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The stock market continues moderately active, and is reasonably strong. Atchison advanced from 123% to 129, ex-dividend; Boston & Albany from 151 to 151%, ex-dividend of \$4; Boston & Maine from 141% to 142; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy from 145% to 145%; Wisconsin Central from 10% to 11; Union Pacific from 93 to 93%; Sandusky from 13% to 19%; Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon from 42% to 43; Summit Branch from 14 to 14%; Central of lows from 31 to 35; Chicago & West Michigan from 71 to 75%; Flint declined from 21% to 20%; Metropolitan from 67% to 67; Little Rock from 56% to 56; Michigan Central (blocks) from 105 to 104; Ogdensburg preferred from 74% to 70. Others as before.

In bonds Hartford & Erie 7s advanced from 42% to 42%; Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway 4%s from 87% to 90; Little Rock scrip sold at 100%; Ogdensburg scrip at 87%. Others as before.

In land stecks Boston sold at 5%; Water-Power

fore.
In land stocks Boston sold at 5%; Water-Power at 8%, and New Hampshire at 4%.
To the Western Associated Press.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—Stocks closed:

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—Stocks closed:

Atolison & T., Ist 7s., 1B% | Chi., Cl' 1., Dub.&Minn 81
Do land grant a. 117% | Chi., San & Cleve. 1956
Do second 7s. 125
Do land grant 8s. 126
Boston, H. & Erie 1s., 425
Eastern R. R. 495. ... 455
Kas. City & Law'e 8. 1955
K. C. St. Jo. & C. B. 7s. 116
Okas. City & Law'e 8. 1955
K. C. St. Jo. & C. B. 7s. 116
Okas. City & Law'e 8. 1955
N. Y. & N. England 4. 40
N. Y. & N. England 7s. 1195
N. Y. & N. England 7s. 1195
Pueblo & Ark. Valley. 92
Atchison & T. R. R. 1.29
Statian or 2. 18. 195
Chi., Bur. & Quincy 1454
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Sight exchange on New York, par; sterling exchange, 4515.

FOREIGN. LONDON, Nov. 1.-Bank holiday. Stock Ex-Paris, Nov. 1.—Rentes, 85f 97%c. London, Nov. 1.—It is a bank holiday here to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Rar silver, 51% per ounce.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £100,000.

	FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, NO	v. 1Mining stocks closed
as follows:	
Alpha Aiss Bechtel Bechtel Best & Belcher Best & Belcher Builton Caiffornia Con Virginia Crown Point Exchequer Gould & Curry Grand Prize Hale & Norcoss Manmoth Martin White Mexican No board to-morrow	Monon

dated Nov. I (Jacobson and Tuliman to Kind
A. Jacobson and Tuliman to Kind
A. Jacobson and Culiman to Kind
A. Jacobson and Culiman to Kind
for improved, dated Oct. 22 (The Northwesterick II. Winsson).
Noble, in J. Zarles f., improved, dated Nov. I (Eridset Diversans to
Valenda Nowack).
Nort : La Salle s. I of the of Lacoust, w. f. 25x 15f
f. dated Oct. 31 (C. O. and E. B. McCaeg to
Robert W. Tanash). Sorte La Salle s. 17 ft s of Lacute. W f. 2012 f. dated Oct. 38 C. O. and E. B. McCang to Bobert W. Yansid).

Farrelis 280 ft s of Archer sv. W f. 31x15 ft. dated Oct. 7 (Bicoard Cole to Eliza Forbes).

West Harrison s. 126 ft. o of Cumpbell av. s. f. undivised by of 32x125 ft. introvect. dated March 3 G. F. Lawcace v E. B. Pease).

North Haisted st. 72 ft. n of Clay. e f. 25x125 ft. dated Oct. 12 (seate of W. B. Casse) to John Tessmann!

Western av. near e e cor of Signicenth st. w f. part of Lots 5 and 25, dated Oct. 23 (M. and H. Wheeler to John Kille).

Western av. near e e cor of Philipp Finner to Julius Groeshach!

The premises No. 41s West Washington st. dated Oct. 25 (Joseph Bryan to H. G. Allen).

Augusta st. 18 ft o of Ashinad av. n f. 5x128 ft. improved. dated Nov. 1 (Henry Frundt to Theodore Schramm).

Morgan st, near Elevench e f. 25x15 ft. dated Oct. 25 (Adoiph Loob to Patrick Iwan).

Hastings st. s w cor of Wood 8 ft. 25x12, ft. dated Oct. 27 (estate of D. P. Rhodes to John M. Ryan).

Wabash av. n e voc of Eldridge court, w f. undi-Oct. 27 (estate of D. P. Rhodes to John M. Byan).
Wabash av. ne eor of Eideridse court, wf. undivided \$6 of 28.5 x 100 ft. dated Oct. 4 (William M. Benniston to Benjamin P. Hutchinson... Pourth av. 28-4 h to of Van Buren st. vf. 28/4 x 100 ft. dated Oct. 23 (Parker and Wheeler to Williams Ingalis).
Warron av. bet Ashland av and Paulina st. sf. 80x125 ft. dated Oct. 13 (Rufas L. Kirk to John Kirk).
Huribut st. 32 ft n of North av. 6 f. 28/28 ft. improved. dated Oct. 30 (John B. Weber to Ursus May 28). Huribut st. 325 ftn of North av. 8, 23x ft. improved, dated Oct. 30 (John B. Weber to Ursuia May rs).

Ashiand av. 17 ft n of Kinzle st. wf. 25x133 ft., dated Nov 1 (Washington Libby to John Norton).

Wabash av. n e cor of Harmon court, wf. 27x 110 ft. dated Oct. 28 (Samuel Q. Cochran to Benjamin P. Hutchinson).

Sampson st. 27 ft w of Bobey, s f. 24x128 ft. dated Oct. 27 (The People's Bank of Bloomington to Patrick Bergin).

West Seventeenth st. 37 ft e of Centre av. s f. 24x124 ft. improved, dated Oct. 30 (Frank Holan) av. 14 ft s of Eighteenth, wf. 24x120 ft. improved, dated Oct. 30 (Frank Holan).

North Oct of Strick Bergin av. 14 ft s of Eighteenth, wf. 24x120 ft. improved, dated Oct. 30 (Frank Holan).

North Or City Limits Wiffilm A Radius OF Si

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN Edson st, 219 ft n of Lincoln av. w f., 25x149 ft, dated Nov. 1 (Augusta Paulsen to J. and M. Bendel)... BOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-ROUSE. Forty-third st. near Bissell av. n. f. 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 25 (D. and H. Maurer to Mary Bricket). Co. and H. Maurer to Mary Botton strice 228 ft. of Ashland av and is ft. s of Forty-eighth st. e f. 24x El ft, dated Nov. 1 (E. Koch to Carl Prestine).

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock Monday morning and for the corresponding time last year:

time tast year.						
	RECE	IPTS.	SHIPMENTS.			
	1880,	1879.	1880.	1879.		
Flour, bris	17,383	15,408	18,906	12,0		
Wheat, bu	171.168	182,401	101,256	4 110,6		
Corn. bu	379,608	188,160	661,908	470,4		
Oats, bu	90,858	71,396	88,280	50,8		
Rye, bu	10,223	10,394	6,288	5,2		
Barley, bu	29,787	47,160	16,962	21,6		
Grass-seed, Bs	443,130	411,949	863,965	150,9		
Flax-seed, Bs	1,254,880	218,000	886,750	770,2		
Broom-corn, Ds	184,000	450,760	82,686	61,8		
Cured meats, Bs	183	400,700	3,564,883	2,248,8		
Beef, tcs	700	*******	500			
Beef, brig	226	*******	1.078	4		
Pork, bris Lard, Bs	60,150	42,900	528,431	3,381,13		
Taliow, Bs	18,610	94,335	93,260	240,72		
Butter. bs	280,378	249,459	204.855	127,8		
Dressed Hogs, No.	200,000	8	404,000	Aution		
Live hogs, No	11.011	26,630	5,362	6.71		
Cattle, No	1.863	8,004	991	1.2		
Sheep, No	656	838	214			
Hides, Bs	173,300	252,657	296,690	334,17		
Highwines, brls	1		*******	10000		
Wool, Bs	88,506	250,360	184,319	214,78		
Potatoes, bu	14,288	18,991	4,231	71		
Coal, tons	19,385	13,268	2,301	1,90		
Hay, tons	224	130	10	3,2		
Lumber, m	7.411	10,400	4,009	3,2		
Shingles. m	4,030	1,720	475	1.8		
Salt, bris	2.855	961	3 921	1.94		

Withdrawn from store during Saturday for city consumption: 842 bu wheat, 3,375 bu corn

,387 bu oats, 2,022 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 33 cars No. 2 red winter wheat, 38 cars No. 3 do, 19 cars rejected, 3 cars mixed, 339 cars No. 2 spring, 86 cars No. 3 do, 47 cars rejected, 11 cars no grade (575 wheat, of which 90 are winter); 484 cars and 79,900 bu No. 2 corn, 1 car yellow, 129 cars high mixed, 57 cars rejected, 11 car no grade (572 corn); mixed, 57 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (572 corn); 24 cars white oats, 22 cars No. 2 mixed, 26 cars and 13,500 bu rejected (82 cats); 24 cars No. 2 rye, 6 cars rejected; 5 cars No. 2 barley, 25 cars No. 3 do, 17 cars No. 4 do, 9 cars low grade (56 barley). Total (1,416 cars), 745,000 bu. Inspected out: 48,149 bu wheat, 723,327 bu corn, 28,229 bu cats, 2005 by barley.

The Board of Trade and the principal business houses will be closed to-day for election. Also the office of the Grain Inspector. The word "new" was yesterda

the wheat-inspection records of the day's work. Rail freights were advanced 5c on provisions

Hall freights were advanced 5c on provisions to the scaboard. They are now 40c to New York, with 30c for grain.

The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday, but within narrower limits than has recently been withnessed. They were generally strong early, and afterwards fell off. The deliveries on November contracts were rather light in the morning, but those of grain were expected to be heavy in the afternoon: expected to be heavy in the afternoon; the stocks of provisions are not large enough to permit really big deliveries. There was a good demand early for lard and wheat. Other grain was rather slow, with an easier feeling in oats and weakness in barley. Mess pork closed steady, at \$12.15 for November, \$13.294@13.25 for January. Lard closed steady, at \$8.024@3.05 for November and \$8.00@8.02½ for January. Short ribs closed easy at \$6.65 for January. Spring wheat closed \$6.65 for January. Spring wheat closed \$6.65 for January. Red winter closed steady at \$1.024@1.02½ for cash. Corn closed steady at \$1.02½ for cash. Corn closed steady at \$1.02½ for cash. Corn closed steady at \$1.02½ for November and 40½ bid for December. at 39%c for November and 40%c bid for December. Oats closed easier for November, at 28%c, and at 30%c for December. Rye was steady at 82c cash. Barley was easy at 84c for November and spot. Hogs were active and 5@10c higher, at \$4.55@4.75 for light and at \$4.45@4.90 for heavy. Cattle were firmer, with sales at \$2.00@

5.30.
There was a quiet market for dry-goods. Clothing, millinery, hats, caps, boots, shoes, and furs were also reported less active. The grocery market was without change, prices ruting steady as last quoted. Dried fruits were in fair request at former quotations. Fish were quoted as before. The oil market was unchanged, except-ing turpentine, which fell back to 48c. Coal was quiet, with prices firm—anthracite at \$7.00. Pig iron ruled quiet, as last quoted. There was a moderate movement in butter and cheese at

Lumber was in good demand and steady at the lately changed prices. An inadequate supply of cars prevents dealers from filling orders as fast as they would like to. The cargoes offered sold readily at full previous prices. The wool market was steadier, in sympathy with the improve-ment at the seaboard. Hides were quoted firm, and hay, broom-corn, and seeds were steady. The offerings of potatoes were fair, and sold to the city and for shipment at former figures. Poultry was quiet.

The following Flour, bris		Not 70,00 200,00 80,00	stock 1, 1, 1% 10@ 80, 10@210, 10@ 90, ollowi	80, ,000 ,000 ,000 ing	Ju 170.0 250.0 Ur stocks	rpool: dy 1, 1880. 000@180,000 000@270,000 nder 50,000 s:
Whent, bu Corn, bu Onts, bu Rye, bu Bariey, bu	2,34 2,6% 827 15 64	6,000 0,000 2,000 5,000 4,000	15,0 57,0	000 000 000 000 000 900	Nov. 1, 3879, 6,458,00 2,633,00 796,00 149,00	4,250,000 0 3,384,900 0 1,562,000 0 313,000 0 724,000
The following leading cities periods name	West ending Oct. 30,	Si	nee	weah end N	Feek ding ov. 1,	Jan. 1 to
Flour, bris Wheat, bu Corn, bu Outs, bu Rye, bu Barley, bu Pork, bris Lard, lbs Bacon, lbs	117,200 2,3 8,187 1,672,101 1,962 114,447 10 9,572,872	4.7 9i,8 88.6 1,8 2	600, 732,655 890,628 820,721 615,770 826,744 679,772 888,286 881,385 860,544	2,5	79. 140,796 166,985 108,624 2,030 41,633 10,239 9,080 981,391	#879, 4,681,735 165,994,155 68,754,239 152,362 4,274,679 127,453 265,325 265,325 600,781,907
The exports from all Atlan Oct. 27, were: France, 548,975 bu; Portugat, Denmark, 81,5 Indies, 45,005 b	tic ports : To Gra bu; Ho	egt opin	Briti d and Gerr	the an, Be	week 1,529, lgium	180 bu; 1, 688,043 1, 670 bu;

lard at Liverpool, but fell back later with free sellers. Spot lard wis relatively tame, and spot meats firm.

MESS POTER—Advanced 234,625c per bri. fell back 234c, and closed a shade above Saturday's latest prices at \$12.156g12.1714 for new, seller November; \$12.174cs 12.20 pork was quoted nominul at \$44.00. Sales were reported of 11,700 bris seller November at \$12.074cs 12.000 bris seller December at \$12.10cs 12.20; 2,000-bris seller January at \$12.15cs 12.20; 2,000-bris seller February at \$12.15cs 12.20; 2,000-bris seller February at \$12.20cs 12.20cs 12

Short | Shoul- L. & S. | Short ribs. | ders. | clears. | clears. Short riba, seller November, closed at \$6.61. Long clears quoted at \$6.85 lones and \$7.65 boxed; Cumberlands Tigother States and \$7.65 boxed; Cumberlands Tigother States and \$7.65 boxed; Cumberlands Tigother States and S BREADSTUFFS.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged. There were some export orders on hand near the market, but just a shade below the views of holders. Sales were reported of 375 bris winters, partly at \$6.85; 700 bris and 1,700 bags couble spring extras and 60 bris rye flour on private torms. Total equal to 2,325 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.2594.75 for good to choice, and tye-don'r at \$4.865.00.

OTHER BREADSTUFFS—Were in good demand but easier. Sales were 11 cars bran at \$11.50612.00; 6 cars middlings at \$12.008.15.75; 1 car freed at \$15.00; and 1 car wheat screenings at \$5.30. Course corn-meal was nominal at \$15.00 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was active and stronger at nearly the same range as on Saturday. The market advanced \$50, declined \$50, and reacted, closing \$60, above Saturday's latest quotations. The British telegrams noted a timer tone, with an advance of 60 per quarter in London; and private advices noted firmal previous quotations, but no advance. These reports a country large, with \$65,000 but received in New York. The trading here seemed to be chiefly local, with no shipping demand for No. 2, the day's receipts being taken to carry into winter storage. They closed at \$1.034. There was a fair demand for round lots to deliver on November contracts. No. 2 yas in good demand. Seller December opened at \$1.034, sold at \$1.036, declined to \$1.035, and reacted to \$1.036, closing at \$1.074. November ranged at \$1.034, sold at \$1.036, declined to \$1.035, and reacted to \$1.036, closing at \$1.075. No. 2 yas in good demand. Seller December opened at \$1.034, sold at \$1.036, declined to \$1.035, and reacted to \$1.036, closing at \$1.076. No. 2 yas in good demand. Seller December opened at \$1.034, sold at \$1.036, declined to \$1.035, and reacted to \$1.036, closing at \$1.076. No. 2 years and \$1.036, and reacted to \$1.036, closing at \$1.076. No. 2 years and \$1.036, and reacted to \$1.036, closing at \$1.036, bot sales were reported of \$1.500 bu No. 2 red at \$1.076, both. Also law to severage and tended to day,

72 corn);
Axed, 36
24 cars
arley, 25
cars low
5,000 bu.
bu corn,
b

TWO O'CLOCK GALL.

Wheat closed at \$1.012.104/2 for December, with sales of 1,100,00 bu, at \$1.022.21.02/2 for November, \$1.042.109/2 for Pecember, and \$1.05.401.05/2 for January. Winter wheat—15,00 bu at \$1.045/2 for December. Corn closed at \$9.404.05/2 for December and \$45/401/2 for January. Sales 124,00 bu at \$9.40 for November, \$49.404.05/2 for December, and \$45.426/2 for May. Outs were steady at 25%/2 for the moint and \$35/403/2 for December. Mess pork closed at \$12.15 for November, and \$13.224/2 for January. Sales 23,00 bris, at \$11.15 for November, \$12.25 for January. Lard closed at \$8.075/2 for November \$13.25 for January. Lard closed at \$8.075/2 for November or January, with sales of \$,000 tos at this price. TWO O'CLOCK CALL

lacking in activity, and although prices were well supported the tone of the market was not strong by any means. We quote:

Full cream, September and October. 1234613
Full cream, Assust. 12 61254
Fartskim, September flat. 1114 12
Fartskim, September flat. 1114 12
Fartskim, September flat. 1114 12
Fartskim, July and August. 10 611
Full skim. 8 610
Low grades. 6 6 8
COA1.—Trade in hard coal was quiet at the advance established on Saturday. There was a fair demand for bituminous varieties at steady rates. We quote: Range and nut. 2 1,00 Edossburg. 3 5.50
Esg and grate. 7,00 Cannel 7,00
Esg and grate. 7,00 Cannel 7,00
Eric & Brier Hill 6,0027,00 Indians block. 5.40
Baltimore & Ohio. 5.50 Wilmington. 4,00
Pledmont. 6,00
COOPERAGE—Packers' goods were slow and easy at \$1.30 seliers for pork barrels and \$1.57\square\text{4.00}\$ the range for therees.

EGGS.—Were in request at 19620e per doz for the fresh lots, and filesile for storehouse stock.

FISH.—A good business was doins at unchanged prices. With the exception of the low grades of mackerel, which remain weak, the market was firm all around. We repeat our list:

Whitefish, No. 1 \(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-50
Whitesish, Ron. 1\(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-70
Mackerel—No. 1 shore, \(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-70
Mackerel—No. 1 shore, \(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-71
Mackerel—Ramily, \(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-72
Mackerel—Ramily, \(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-73
Mackerel—Ramily, \(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-74
Mackerel—Ramily, \(\frac{9}{2}\) 5-74
Mackerel—Ramily, \(\

air and improving demand ex-held with armaess. We quote: FOREIGN. Dates.
Figs, tayers.
Turkish prunes.
Raisins, layers, old
Raisins, London layers, old ...

Citron DOMESTICApples, evaporated.
Apples, Kastert, new
Apples, Southern, new
Peaches, unpared, haives, new
Peaches, unpared, haives, old.
Raspberries
Blackberries new
Fitted cherries
NUTS. Brasila.

GREKN FBUITS—bine winter apples were firmer. Deling in request for snipment and sorage here. In a retail way they sell at \$1.0623.00 per bri. Other fruits were in moderate demand:

Pears, per basket.

Grapes, Concord, per lb.

Grapes, Concord, per lb.

Apples, per bri.

Apples, per bri.

Apples, per bri.

Apples, per bri.

Quinces, per bri.

ory salted, w B...
Ory salted, w B...
Ory flint, No. 1...

Miner's oil.

Miner's oil.

Maphiha, deodorized, 68 gravity

Gasoline, deodorized, 68 gravity

Gasoline, deodorized, 74 degrees.

15
Gasoline, of decrees.

POULTRY AND GAME—Were in light request and ensy, though the offerings were smaller, the fresh receipts being light. Chickens were 667c, and turkeys \$48%c per lb. Geese were \$7.00cf.50, and ducks \$7.250 at 12.00 per doz. Printe chickens were scarce and steady at \$5.00, and wild ducks continue plenty and alow at \$1.250.15 per doz.

POWATORS—Were in fair demand and firm. Choice peachbows sold for shipment at \$5.00, and rose were taken by the city trade at \$25.00 per nach. Other varieties were quoted at \$2.00 per chaken by the city trade at \$25.00 per nach.

SEEEDS—Timothy was in fair request and tirm with similer offerings. Sales were reported at \$2.30cf.40 prime closing at \$2.40cf.41. Clover was \$4.50cf.50.00 per shipping finaseed by lake.

SALA—Was in fair request at the following range of the control of \$1.00cf. \$1.00cf. \$1.00cf.\$

LIVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK.
CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Received during Sunday and Monday
4,450; same time last week, 3,71; official last week, 33,03; shipped last week, 3,73; official receipts for October, 137,40; official shipments for October, 0,874, 20; official shipments for October, 0,874, 20;
good to best grades the demand was fairly active, and
the offerings of that class being few sollers were enabled to close out early, and at a trifle better figures
than were paid on Saturday,—5636c per 100 lbs. In
other grades there was no quotable change, though
the feeling was firm all around. The fresh receipts
consisted largely of Westerns, Texans, and thin
natives, and most of the stale cattle also were of the
same class, consequently the average of prices was

natives, and most of the state cane also were of the same class, consequently the average of prices was low. Few lots were good enough to command over \$4.50, while the bulk sold below \$4.61. The average of prices was \$2.00\cdots.30. Stockers received more attention than is usually given to them on a Monday, and previous prices were obtained. But little stuff remained in the yards at the close, and the market

to at this price.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN—Was in fair request and steady.
Trade for a few days past has been much larger than dealers expected, and, though receipts are liberal dealers expected, and, though receipts are liberal stocks have not increased very much. Choice burl has been sold at 7c; but the quality that would bring that price is searce. Quotations:

Choice hurl and carpet.

Self-working.

General self-working.

Self-w HOG SALES.

Principally at \$4.094.0.1

No. An. Price, No. An. Price, No. Av. Price, 30. 300 \$4.55 \$8. 255 \$4.75 \$12. 259 \$4.75 \$12. 250 \$4

Swink--Receipts, 11,90, making 40,50 for the week; market firmer for live at \$1.585.0 per 100 \$8.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY. Pa., Nov. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts since Friday, 2,24 bead of through and 1,65 of yard atoes, total or the week anding this day 3,57 through at the second of the second at th

DR. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER Changes as Seen and Felt, as

BADWAY'S READY ABLIES.

they Daily Occur, After Using a Few Doses.

Doses.

1. Good spirits, disappearance of weakness, languor, melancholy, increase and hardiness of fiesh and muscles, etc.

2. Strength increases, appetite improves, relish for food, no more sour cructations of water breast, good digestion, caim and undisturbed sleep, awaken fresh and vigorous.

3. Disappearance of spots, blotches, pimples; the skin looks clear and healthy; the urine changed from its turbid and cloudy appearance to a clear cherry or amber color; water passes freely from the bladder through the urethra without pain or scalding; little or no sediment; no pain or weakness.

4. Marked diminution of quantity and frequency of involuntary weakening discharges off stifficted in that way, with certainty of permanent cure. Increased strength exhibited in the secreting glands, and function harmony restored to the several organs.

5. Yellow tinge on the white of the eyes, and the swartby, suffron appearance of the skinscharged to a clear, lively, and healthy color.

6. Those suffering from weak or ulcerated lungs or tubercles will realize great beuefit in expectorating freely the tough phlegm or muous from the lungs, air cells, bronchi or windpipa, throat or head; diminishing the frequency of cough; general increase of strength throughout the system; stoppage of night-sweats and pains and feelings of weakness around the ankles, legs, shoulders, etc.: ceasation of cold and chills, sense of suffocation, hard breathing and paraysm of cough on lying down or arising in the morning. All these distressing symptomeral and the property of the casaction of cold and childs, sense of suffocation, hard breathing and paraysm of cough on lying down or arising in the morning. All these distressing symptomeral and the property of the proper

as the blood improves in purity and strengue disease will diminish, and all foreign and impure deposits, modes, tumors, cancers, hard lumps, etc., be resolved away, and the unsound made sound and bealthy; ulcers, fever sores, chronic skin diseases, gradually disappear.

8. In cases where the system has been salivated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., chusing caries of the cones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the SAR-SAPARILLIAN will resolve away these deposited and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

9. If those who are taking these modicines for the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, or Syphilitic diseases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better" and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing, or even keeping its own, it is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse,—the virus of the disease in not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood, it will spread and continue to under mine the constitution. As soon as the SARSA PARILLIAN makes the patient "feel better, every hour you will grow better and increases health, strength, and flesh.

The great power of this remedy is in disease that threaten death, as in

CONSUMPTION

of the Lungs and Tuberculous Phthisis, Scrot la-Syphiloid Diseases. Wasting. Degenerating and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Stopage of Water (Instantaneous relief afford where catheters have been used, thus doing away with the pulnful operation of using the instruments), dissolving Stone in the Bladde and in all cases of

Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys. In chronic cases of Leucorrhoes and Uterin

One buttle contains more of the a rive princ ples of Medicines than any other Preparation Taken in Tenspoonful doses, while others requir live or six times as much. ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY

RELIEF

CURBS AND PREVENTS Agentory, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Fer and Agus Eheumatism, Neuralgis, Diph theris, Induenas, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.

Bowe: Complaints. Looseness, Diarrhea, Cholers Morbus or painful deharges from the bowols, are stopped in it or 20 mi stee by taking Radway's Ready Keller. No conglice or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, a follow the use of the R. R. Heller.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Rowels, or other glands or organs, by one application, IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. No matter how violent or excrucisting pain the Rhuematic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippied, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant case.

ous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant case.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BUNGS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.

NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

CHILBLAINS, AND FROST RITES.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbier of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhora, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stumbar.

FEVER and AGUE FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents.
There is not a remedial agent in this world that
will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and othe
fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly
as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
FIFTY CEN'TS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills! PERFECT PURGATIVES, SOOTHING APERLA
ENTS, ACT WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS
RELIABLE, AND NATURAL IN

A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with tweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Endway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver. Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Custiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted, to effect a positive cura. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral, or deleterious drugs.

27 Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Ernotations, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying popular, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Duil Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, veilowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Plushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pilis will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send a letter stamp to BADWAY & CO., NO. IE WARREN-ST., COR. CHURCH-ST., NEW YORK.

EF Information worth thousands will be sent you.

TO THE PUBLIC.

There can be no better guarantee or the value of Dr. Radway's old established R. R. H. Remedies than the base and worthless imitations of them. As there are Fulse Resolvents, Reliefa and the state and sak for Rudway's, and say that the state and say that you buy,

BUSINESS.

Continued from the Ninth Page.

NNATI, Nov. L.—Hogs.—Frm; common. thi, \$4.534.50; packing, \$1.634.55; but 0; receipts, 4.30; shipments, 1.104.

LUMBER. cargo market was fairly active and steadler. et was a small one, and was nearly all sold. tuff brought fall recent Shingles and lath were steady. Following are

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. pecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, appool. Nov. 1-11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 11s 2, 2s 64.

ANN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 9s 3d; No. 2, 8s 10d 12, No. 1, 9s 3d; No. 2, 8s 3d; white, No. 1, 9s 7d 2, 8s 3d; ctub, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 9s 7d. Corn— No. 1, 3s 5d. W. No. 1, 5s 5d.

**NOVISIONS—Pork, 70s. Lard. 45s.

ONDON, Nov. 1.—Tallow—Fine American, 37s 3d.

**strioleum—104/2011d; retined, 25/207/d.

ANSEED QIL—27s 1d:25s.

PIBITS OF TURPENTINE—34s.

ANTWERP, Nov. 1.—PETROLEUM—27/41.

AVERPOOL, Nov. 1.—COTTON—Easier at 6 fi-16/207/d.

4. 1464.

iffs firm. Prime mess pork, 70s. Ame

NEW YORK.

Rectal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Nov. I.—GRAIN—Wheat—Winter wheat ery freely dealt in again to-day, mainly on specularity account, export buyers operating with reserve, hough the ndvices by cable have been of an encourging tenor. Prices have been further advanced ather sharply, as a rule 4/6/5c, in instances even note, leaving off quite strong; spring, which has been noted irregular on a limited business; No. red at \$1.13 (boat-loads held higher); No. red at \$1.13 (boat-loads held higher); No. red at \$1.134/6/1.194. chiefly at \$1.174, and the strong; spring, which has been noted irregular on a limited business; No. red at \$1.174/6/1.194. chiefly at \$1.174, and at \$1.174/6/1.194. closing at \$1.174 (boat-loads held higher); No. gat \$1.188/1.184; do December, \$1.194/6/1.30, closing at \$1.294; o steamer grade at \$1.144/6/1.194, clos more active and further advanced Mar The speculative inquiry has been more also white Western unrended at McSele. I mixed do at Sessinger Marchael at McSele. I mixed do at Sessinger Marchael at Marchael 1. I Western, November acrival, quoted tay brisker at higher and buoyant prices.

-In moderate demand, with sales quoted

TALLOW—In moderate demand, with sales quoted to describe.

SUGARS—Haw in more demand, at steady rates;
SUGARS—Haw in more demand, at steady rates;
SUGARS—Haw in more demand, at steady rates;
Suba movevade sold at 75-16c; 7-16c; centrifugal at Acc. San Domingo at 75c; refined in more request, rith cut lond closing at 186103c.

FREIGHTS—An unusually slow movement reported in nearly all lines, at however, cenerally steady rates on a very moderate offering of accommodation for early use. For Liver-sool the engagements have been by steam lour at 28-deos (mostly through freight and forward hipment), and by outport steamers as low as 2s 3dig a 4cd; wheat at 85cd a slight decine; previsions at 2s 6dig 5c (mainly through freight); and by outport teamers as low as 2s 5dig 5c; local shipments at 3dig 5c; through freight, via United States ports, quoted order at 56c705c.

rs as tow as 23s dds23s; local shipments at 305 ougn freight, via United States ports, quoted at tose 1950.

To the Western Associated Press,
YORK, NOV. 1.—CUTTON—Quiet at 11 1-1865 Futures casy; November, 10.8c; December, January, 10.9tc; February, 11.0tc; March, 11.3cc; 11.3c AIN—Wheat active and firm: receipts, 65,00 bu; rots, 25,00 bu; ungraded spring, \$1,1861.15; No. 25, 81.15; ungraded red, \$1,0661.30; No. 3 do, \$1,195; S; No. 2 do, \$1,195; 1,195; steamer do, \$1,145; al.16; red, \$1,22; mixed winter, \$1,1561.50; ungraded e, \$1,10661.18; No. 1 do, \$1,0561.10; ungraded e, \$1,10661.18; No. 2 red, ember, \$1,178,681.18; i) December, \$1,195,681.20; Jan-\$1,214.20; Jan-

LEUM-Firm; United, 986c; crude, 7686c

VISIONS—Pork dull; mess quoted at \$15.00. Beef r. Cut meats quiet but firm; long clear mid-46; short clear, \$4c. Lard quiet but firm; prime EH-Quiet but steady at 21@250.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1—FLOUR—Dull but firm; West-rn superfine, \$3.5034.00; do extra, \$4.2535.00; do fami-A.55-64.25.

AAIN—Whest—Western higher; closing easy; itern winter red, spot and November, \$1.174/@1.15; umber, \$1

PFEE-Dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 12@

AB — Quiet and lower; A noft, 954c.
LIKY — Quiet at \$1.1161.1154.
LIKY — Quiet at \$1.1161.1154.
LIKY — To Liverpool, per steamer, dull; cotlifes/df, flour, 25 5165.
LIVET — Flour, 25 516; wheat, \$3,500 bu; corn,
u; coats 7,915 bu.
LIKENTS — Wheat, none; corn, none,
LIKENTS — Wheat, none; corn, 2,535 bu. NEW ORLEANS.

stons—Pork dull and nominal at \$15.50. Lard durce. \$5,600: teg. \$5,0. Bulk meats steady; rs. \$56. Bacon dull; shoulders. \$56; clear; clear. \$600: Alams—bugar-cured, dull; d. \$560 Myle as in size. \$1.0001.10. Myle Bly as in size. \$1.0001.10. Myle as \$1.0001.10. Myl

TROLEUM—Quiet at Pa. HENY—Stendy at \$1.11. CEIPTS—Piour, 4,540 bris; wheat, \$5,000 bu; corn, bu; cats, 13.00 bu; rrc. 2,000 bu. PPMENTS—Wheat, \$6,000.

ST. LOUIS. GRAIN—Wheat higher; No. 7 red, 3.10343-1035 Casan and November; 1946-49504/c December; 264-6956-6576-65 January; 1846-4956-65 February; No. 3 do, 946-956, according to location; No. 4 do, 394-6956. Corn slow and easy; 254-6 cash; 254c November; 254-6 December; 254-6 the year; 44c May. Oak higher; 254-6 December; 254-

LEAD—Quiet at 45c.

HUTFEL—Unchanged.

BGGS—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at \$1.10.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet, jobbing at \$14.00. Dry salt
ments dull and nothing doing. Bacon irmer: \$1.12-5.

\$1.656.70, \$3.0069.10. Lard slow at 8c asked and 85c 46. KECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bris; wheat, 104,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 23,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 28,000 bu, eati-stens—Flour, 14,000 bris; wheat, 79,000 bu; orn, 98,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu; rye, 5,000 bu; barley, 2,000

TOLEDO. Toledo, O., Nov. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; amber Michigan, 51.094; No. 2 red Wabash, spot and November, 81.094; December, 81.074; January, 81.094; No. 3 D. and M. red, \$1.094; No. 2 amber Illinois, \$1.07. Corn steady; high-mixed, new, 634c; No. 2 new, 434c; old November, 434c; December, 434c; No. 2 white, 44c; new, 43c. Oats dull; No. 2 November, 304c; No. 2 white, 534c.

white, \$1.01%. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 79,000 bu; corn, 44,000 bu; cata, 16,110 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 84,000 bu; corn, 84,000 bu; cata CARS ON TRACK-Wheat, 425.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—FLOUR-Firm.
GRAIN—Wheat firm; opened 56 higher; closed firm;
No. 1 hard, \$1.10\foralle{2}; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.00\foralle{2}; No. 2 do,
\$1.42\cdot(2)\c

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 21,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu;

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—COTTON—Dull, at 10%.
FLOUR—Steady; family, \$4.55@5.00; fanoy, \$5.50@6.00.
GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 amber, \$1.03; No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn active, firm, and higher; No. 2 mixed, \$40; new ears, 35c. Oats fairly active: a shade higher; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Rye in good demand; No. 2 at 10c. Barley in fair demand; No. 2 fail, 105,650c. PROVISIONS—Pork, no transactions. Lard firm, at 8.0568.10. Bulk meats steady; clear rib, 756c. Bacon alot at \$46846. WHISK Y—Active and firm at \$1.08. BUTTER—Fair demand; choice Western Re 24c; choice Central Ohio, 18623c.

BOSTON. BOSTON.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—FLOUR-Dull and unchanged.
GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow. 57@50c. Oats
in moderate demand; No. 1 and extra white, 44@48c;
No. 2 white, 41%642c; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white,
40%45%c. Ryc. 8.10%61.07.

BUTTER—Choice Western creamerics. 29@31c; choice
ladle packed, 20@22c; common to good, 17@10c.
EGGS—Western, fresh, 18%21c.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,500 bris; corn, 60,000 bu; wheat,
12,600 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bris.

KANSAS CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—The Price Current

and him; good demand; 30,000 on No. 1 hard Duistin, ranging at \$1.1542-1.154 for November, \$1.17 first half December, \$1.1542-1.155 the year, and \$1.16 cash. Corn neglected and nominal. Oats neglected and nominal. VANAL FIREIGHTS—Unsettled; 85c bid for wheat, which beatmen refuse.

DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1.—FLOUR—Steady. GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 1 white, \$1.03; November, \$1.05; December, \$1.05\(\frac{1}{2}\); January, \$1.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 red,

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 49,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 51,000 bu. OSWEGO.

Oswego, Nov. L-GRAIN-Wheat quiet. Corn firm COTTON.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 104c; sales, 1,700 bales; receipts, 5,000 bales; shipments, 3,500 bales; stock, 23,100 bales. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 1.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 1074c: low middling, 1034c; good ordinary, 934c; net receipts, 7.785 bales; gross, 12,701; exports to Great Britain, 5.725; France, 6,314; constwise, 1,755; sales, 4,000; stock, 159,452

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, NOV. L.—Business ruled quiet in all de-partments, but there is a strong undertone. Cotton goods were firm, with an upward tendency, and several makes of brown and bleached goods were advanced by agents. Prints were quiet and steady. Spring cassimeres and worsteds in fair demand. Fisunels were firmly held.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 1.—PETROLEUM—Firmer; Standard white, 110 test, 115c. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 1.—PETROLEUM—Very quiet; crude firm; united certificates, 15c; refined, 12c, Philadelphia delivery. No Board to-morrow.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, Nov. L.-SPIRITS TURPENTINE-

A Dangerous Character. "Mhere are you from?" asked the Judge, as the complainant stood up.
"Why, Jedge, I'm right from Custer City in the Black Hills. They call me Whoopin' Antelope, 'cause i'm the terror of all that region."
"And yet you say this man, half your size, thumped you till your face looks like a load of coal."

"That's the way I mix it, Jedge," responded the Whoopin' Antelope. "Just as soon as he hit me I drawed back fer room, and there was a brick lodge right in the way. Backed right up against it. I went to let go with this yer left list, what's scattered more'n a ton of brains at different times, and dog my cats, there was a street-car right in front of me. Didn't have the room, Jedge. If I'd had the room I'd been helpin' the Coroner view the corpse now."

"How much room do you want?" asked the Judge.

Coroner view the corpse now."

"How much room do you want?" asked the Judge.

"I want a whole prairie. Jedge. When I draw back like this, see' I need space. Then I lunge, so. Look? Then I fotches like this, and where'd the man be if I had room? I was afraid of breaking some man's real estate with him. Didn't dare rurn loose. That's where he fetched me. Send him out to Dakota with me. That's all I want. Make him come where there's distance to move around in. Give me a fair show with him, but don't confine me where there ain't room. S'pose I'd smashed a house with him! S'pose I'd jest slung him around like I ought to! Who'd paid for the holocaust? Who'd been a father to the orphans I'd have manufactured? Who'd have married the widows of those who fell around like chips? That's the reason I let up, Jedge. I'd rather be smashed than a murderer of the innocents. That's where he took advantage of me. Fine him, Jedge, Lock him up for a term of years, or I may forgit myself if I find him loose."

"I think I'll let him go," replied the Judge. "Then let me go first. Keep him here twenty minutes. Let me get where I can't see him when he comes out, or I won't be liable for obliterating the town. If you're a patriot, Jedge, you'd better hold him back for half an hou."

"You won't touch him," said the Judge to the defendant.

"Don't trust him, Jedge," interrupted the

"You won't touch him," said the Judge to the defendant.

"Don't trust him, Jedge," interrupted the complainant. "If you're goin' to let him go, I'll stay here. Lock me in a cell. "Induced me. Bind me with shackles, but don't let me get at him. My bite is risin', Jedge; I ain't safe.

"I believe I will give you ten days," mused the Judge.

"Make it a month, Jedge. Make it long enough to cool me off, and make him leave town. There sin't room for us both. Make him get out, Jedge, if you want to save life."

And he gathered himself into a small bundle and crept around his antagonist and made a bound for the Black Maria.

"I don't mind going to Jail." be observed to a fellow-traveler, "but I hate to spill blood," and as the fellow-traveler handed him one on the bridge of the nose he fell under the seat and shook with suppressed passion.

MARINE NEWS.

A Reported Stranding on Racine Reef Fails of Corroboration.

Mast of an Unknown Vessel Seen Projecting from the Water Near South Fox Island.

The Small Schooner Nina Bailey Totally Wrecked at St. Joseph, Mich.

Abandonment of the Thomas A. Scott and Sweetheart to the Underwriters.

A Westerly Gale and Snow-Storm Heads Off a Fleet of Vessels in the

THE DISASTER RECORD.

THE DISASTER RECORD.

ON RACINE REEF.

The Captain of the steam-barge Charles Reitz reported on his arrival here yesterday that he had seen a large three-and-after, with buil apparently of a dark color, run hard aground on Racine Reef at about 2 o'clock in the morning. His attention was directed particularly to the vessel by the fact that she compelled him to change the course of the Reitz twice in order to avoid the danger of collision. The second time change the course of the Reitz twice in order to avoid the danger of collision. The second time this became necessary the vessel crossed the Reitz's bow. When about half way between Racine Point and the harbor light the vessel got the wind from the west and moved toward the bead of the lake at a rattling pace, say ten miles per hour. Soon she came to a stop at the north end of Racine Reef and lowered away her jibs. She had rushed upon the dangerous reef of rocks at full speed, and was apparently hard aground. The Reitz passed close enough to the unfortunate vessel to note that her jibs had been lowered. She appeared to be heading due south. The vessel was deeply laden, apparently with coal.

A telegraphic inquiry forwarded last evening to the correspondent of The Tribune at Racine elicited the following reply, which indicates either that the Captain of the Reitz was mistaken in his conclusions or that the vessel got off without assistance.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RACINE, Wis., Nov. I.—A tug has just returned from the reef. There is no vessel ashore there or on the coast for five miles north and south of this point.

A WRECK PASSED.

A WRECK PASSED.

Among the arrivals here yesterday was the schooner Negaunce, commanded by Capt. James Holmes. Capt. Holmes reports that at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, about twenty-two miles west-southwest from the light on the southeast point of South Fox Island, he saw the lower end of a mast standing straight out of the water. The mast was painted green, and appeared to be held in position by rigging attached to it. Capt. Holmes could give no description of the spar that might lead to a safe guess as to the vessel that had carried it. He is of the opinion, however, that the wreck to which it belonged lies upon the bottem directly beneath the stump.

SCHOONER NINA BALLEY WRECKED. SCHOONER NINA BAILEY WRECKED.

SCHOONER NINA BALLEY WRECKED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 1.—The small schooner Nina Bailey, of Milwaukee, while attempting to make this port early this morning, during a high wind, collided with the north pier, capsized, and went to pieces. She was light, and was bound for Benton Harbor for a load of apples. Her crew of one man and the Captain were rescued by the life-saving crew of this place. Of their gallantry on this occasion, the Captain speaks very highly. Nothing is left of the schooner. the schooner.
[The Nina Bailey was built at Ludington, Mich., by Collins, in 1873, measured thirty-five tons burthen, and was valued at \$500.]

**Mich., by Collins, in 1873, measured thirty-five tons burthen, and was valued at \$500.]

**KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—The Price Ourrent reports:

**GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 28,696 bu; shipments, 26,123 pu; market weaker: No. 3, cash, 896c; November, 26,125 pu; market weaker: No. 3, cash, 896c; November, 26,126 pu; market weaker: No. 3, cash, 896c; November, 26,126 pu; market weaker: No. 3, cash, 896c; November, 26,127 pu; market weaker: No. 3, cash, 396c; November, 26,128 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 3, cash, 896c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 28,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 29,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 29,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 29,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 29,129 pu; market weaker: No. 2, cash, 396c; November, 29,129 pu; market weaker: N

THE SWEETHEART ABANDONED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—Palmer & Johnson have abandoned the schooner Sweetheart. She is valued at \$25,000 and insured for \$20,000. The cargo is insured for \$3,000.

THE SUNNYSIDE.

A private dispatch received here to-day says the schooner Sunnyside dragged ashore from the anchorage just below Sand Beach Saturday night. Probably no damage done. A tug went from Detroit to release her to-day. RELEASED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

KINGSTON, Nov. 1.—The tug Elfin, from this port, to-day pulled the steamer Picton off the shore near Bath, where she had been driven during yesterday morning's gale. She is but slightly damaged.

A PROPELLER AGROUND.

A PROPELLER AGROUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicaso Tribune.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—The propeller Ontario ran aground on Lake George Flats, Sault River, Saturday morning. She was still on Sunday LOST HER CANVAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
PORT COLBORNE, Nov.L.—The schooner Maggie
Rae arrived to-day minus nearly all of her sails,
which she lost during the northwest gale of Satrday night.
THE SCOTT ABANDONED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—Information was received to-day by D. M. Bingham, agent of the Anchor Line, that the sunken barge Thomas A. Scott has been abandoned to the underwriters. A LEAKY SCHOONER.

The schooner J. H. Stevens, wheat-laden from Manitowoc, put into Sheboygan yesterday leak-ing badly. She was towed here to-day by the tug S. S. Coe.

HOME GATHERINGS. GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights ruled firm during the morning and noon hour yesterday. Several charters for corn to Buffalo were made early at 7 cents, but carriers pretty generally demanded 7% cents, and toward the close succeeded in obtaining the advance. The rate on wheat to Buffalo is therefore 7% cents. There was little or no demand for vessels to Kingston. Rates may be quoted, however, at 9% cents on corn and 10% cents or however, at 9% cents on corn and 10% cents on wheat. Engagements were made as follows: To Buffalo—Schooners John Kelderhouse, H. W. Sage, Millard Fillmore, and steam-barge Woco-ken, corn at 7 cents; schooners Pensaukee, Daniel E. Bailey, M. E. Tremble, and propeller Cuba, corn at 7% cents. To Erie—Propeller Delaware, corn on through rate. Capacity, 440,000 bushels corn.

bushels corn.

THE WRECK OF THE ALPENA.

The Captain of the schooner L. B. Coates recently made report at Muskegon that while en route from Chicago to that port he discovered floating wreckage or the ill-fated steamer Alpena, that appeared to be anchored to her hull lying upon the bottom of the lake at a point about six miles distant from the east shore, and between five and six miles northwest from South Haven, where the water is twenty fathoms deep. Acting upon this information, the Napier brothers started for the cast shore last evening with the tugs O. B. Green and Asa Ransom, to satisfy themselves whether the hull of the Alpena is really there or not. The O. B. Green carries a hawser 700 feet long. With this hawser the tugs will sweep the bottom of the lake. In case the wreck should be found, the intention is to try and tow it into shoal water for examination. Capt Ed Napier is of the opinion that the wreck lies head down, with stora still atfloat and near the surface. Should such prove to be the case, he anticipates experiencing very little difficulty in moving it with the two powerful tugs. He thinks that this is the wreck reported to him ten days ago, while he was engaged in prosecuting a search for bodies of the victims of the disaster, and that it drifted toward the land until the anchor found holding ground. A diver named Hill accompanies the expedition with his armor and other apparatus. He may be needed to make the hawser fast to the hull in case it is found. This expedition is operating under the auspices and at the expense of the Napier brothers, Capt. Goodrich and the underwriters having, it is said, declined to interest themselves in the matter. The lack of interest must be attributed directly to the fact that they believe the hull to be too badly used up for recovery, and also are satisfied that it contains none of the bodies of the victims. They are certainly right in the last-mentioned conclusion. bushels corn.

THE WRECK OF THE ALPENA.

A CANARD.

THE TRIBUNE is enabled to state, upon the authority of Capt. Louis Vance, of the schooner David Vance, that the recent reported recovery of three bodies of drowned seamen at Gien Arbor proved to be a canard. Upon hearing the report Capt. Vance telegraphed to Traverse

Capt. Vance left at Glen Arbor a full description of the three unfortunate men, with instructions to have their bodies, when found, properly taken care of and buried at the expense of his vessel. This action is commendable, and should be followed in all similar cases.

THE GRASPING 'LONGSHOREMEN.

The steam-barge Norman was in port yesterday for the first time in five weeks. When last here the 'longshoremen compelled Capt. Carter to pay \$175 for discharging a deck-load of timber and bold full of piece-stuff, measuring in all 280,000 feet. This is but a fraction short of 50 cents per thousand. Fearing that the entire freight might be demanded next time, Capt. Carter went into the ore-carrying trade between Escanaba and Leland. Now he is again carrying timber and piece-stuff, but relies upon his deck-hands to discharge the timber. Another season the lumbermen will in all probability manage the discharging of lumber cargoes with yard crews, and thus break the back of the 'Longshoremen's Union organization.

A survey of the injury sustained by the schooner J. & A. Stronach by being driven upon the beach in South Manitou harbor, Oct. 16, shows that she will require calking inside and out, refustening, and the addition of blige keelsons to strengthen her bottom in the vicinity of the centreboard box. Three of her sails and three lines are adjudged to have suffered damar to the amount of 50 per cent. The cost of putting the vessel in good shape will be from \$1,000 to \$1,200. It is proposed to dispense with the keelsons and iron fastening if the underwriters will bear the expense of tree-mailing.

CONCERNING WRECKED VESSELS.

The schooner Sweetheart, sunk near Port Huron, was built at Detroit by J. M. Jones in 1867. She measures 58 tons, rates A2, and has a register valuation of \$25,000. Pailmer & Johnson, of Cleveland, are her owners. The Sweetheart is considered to be so effectually "planted" as to preclude the possibility of recovery.

The Tranchemontagne was built at Sorel, by Tranchemontagne in 1804. She was owned by Capt. Sherwood, of Brighton, Ont., measured 183 tons, rated B1, and had a valuation of \$3,000. The vessel is a total wreck at Oswego, as announced yesterday.

DOCK NOTES.

The wind came near boxing the compass yes-

The wind came near boxing the compass yesterday. There was not much of it.
Yesterday the Canadian schooner Gibraitar was in the Chicago Company's South Side drydock for calking. She will be followed to-day by the schooner Giad Tidings, to have a leak by the schooner Glad Tidings, to have a leak stopped.

A survey of the damage sustained by the schooner Floretta in the recent great storm was made yesterday. The estimates of cost of repairs will probably be completed to-day.

The echooner Montauk is still at Miller Bros'. shipyard. She is receiving a new stern.

Samuel Marshail has taken charge of the schooner Driver once more, relieving Capt. Thomas Page. Capt. Henry Kalhom now commands the schooner Ellen Spry.

The expressed opinions of old and experienced propeller Captains sustains the unbiased opinion of The Tribuxe holding Capt. Pratt. of the propeller Avon, blameless for the sinking of the burge Tnomas A. Scott off Milwaukee harbor.

This being general election-day, and therefore a legal noliday, but little business will be done. The Armour & Dole and Chicago & Rock Island elevators are to be run until noon, and then shut down for the rest of the day.

elevators are to be run until noon, and then shu down for the rest of the day. The rumor of the withdrawal of the Phœnix

The rumor of the withdrawal of the Phenix Insurance Company from the marine business grew out of the fact that the corporation refuses to take any more. The coasiwise and inland marine business continue as usual.

The burned hull of the old steamer Ruby lies in the North Branch, near Division street. It was purchased by a German living on the North Side for \$100 and towed there. Now Harbormaster Carey fears that it may become an impediment to the navigation of the stream through sinking, and proposes to have the hulk removed.

The schooner S. J. Holly, which sought shelter in Little Traverse Bay during the great storm of Oct. 16, after having slipped both anchors and broken her centreboard, arrived here on Sunday.

broken her centreboard, arrived here on Sunday.
Yesterday the Vessel-Owners' Towing Company disbursed \$5,300 among their employés as salaries for October.
The first vessels to go into winter quarters here are the gravel soow William Morse and the schooner Petrel. The former lies near Division street and the latter near North avenue, in the North Branch.
"The best Mayor that Chicago ever had" has allowed the foremen of the several bridges to go electioneering and canvassing until the entire force is thoroughly demoralized. Sunday night the tug Babcock was stopped successively at State, Clark, and Eighteenth street bridges with a tow because the tenders were either absent from their posts or asieer. The detention at Eighteenth street bridge amounted to upwards of thirty minutes.

NOTES FROM ABBOAD. GLEANINGS.

The water in the St. Lawrence River near Prescott is so low that the barges Cayuga and Oswego, with 1,250 tons of coal, had to lighten

before they could proceed.

The schooner Foster left Toronto on Wednesday evening with 5,500 bushels of barley for Os-wego. She ran over in less than six hours. She arrived back Saturday morning with 845 tons of coal. The round trip was made in thirty-eight

hours.
The steamer Manitoba is being placed in win-The tug Mystic, Capt. P. Williams, left for Leamington Saturday afternoon to raise the old propeller Lake Breeze, burnt at Leamington, Ont., two years ago. Spiles have been driven all around her, and she will be raised with jacks. She has been purchased by Windsor parties.

jacks. She has been purchased by Windsor purties.

The steam-barge Tuttle ran aground while trying to enter Fairport harbor Saturday morning. She managed to get off by swinging around and dredging her way out. It is claimed there is only 12½ feet of water at Fairport.

It is said that the tugs Frank Moffatt and Gladiator are now considered outlaws by the Canadian customs authorities, having, it is alalieged, violated the Wrecking law by assisting the propeller Lehigh off between the stakes at Bar Point without reporting at the Custom-House, about Oct. 10.

The Cleveland Sailors' Union held a special meeting on Saturday and expelled Michael Mulhall for remaining on the schooner Payette Brown contrary to rules. Arthur Young came off the vessel and was excused.

The Anchor Line propelier Wissahickon makes a trip to Lake Superior.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

MARINERS AGAIN WARNED.

Speciar Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1.—The sunken schoon Sweetheart lies about one and one-quarter miles due north by east half-east from Fort Gratoit light. All vessels must be on the lookout, as she s right in the channel, in three and one-half athoms of water.

STEAM-YACHT PURCHASED. Mark Hopkins, of St. Clair, has purchased of Commodore G. W. Gardner the fast steam-yacht THE LIME-KILNS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Amherstburgo, Ont., Nov. 1.—A wind from the west last night lowered the water on the Lime-Kilns down to thirteen feet four inches this morning. The propeller Milwaukee was detained from 10 o'clock last night till 8 o'clock to-night; the steam-barge Barnum, six hours; the schooners Ahira Cobb, James Couch, and Helvetia, twenty-two hours; the Thomas Gawn, nine hours; and the Queen City and R. B. Hayes, seven hours. All got over at 8 o'clock to-night. Water fourteen feet six inches. Weather mild and clear.

LAKE PORTS.

DETROIT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1.—Bound down—Probellers Milwaukee, Empire and consort, Europe and consort; steam-barge Burlington and barges, James Davidson and consort, H. L. Worbarges, James Davidson and consort, H. L. Wor-thington and schooner D. S. Austin, W. H. Bar-num, Bay City and barges, Huron City and barges; schooners Helivetia, Ahira Cobb, Sligo, James Couch, E. C. Hutchinson, George Sher-man, Skylark, William Young, Young America, Thomas Gawn, I. N. Foster, Queen City, R. B. Hayes, Charlotte Haab, L. Van Valkenburgh, Adventure.

Adventure.

Bound up—Propellers Russia, Winslow; steambarges Northerner, Hiawatha and consort, Mary Mills, Inter-Ocean and consort, Iron Age and consort, H. Chisholm and schooner H. Kent, V. H. Ketcham, A. Everett and consort, Ann Smith and consort, Albert Miller, Vienna an consort; schooners Niagara, Melvina, Fayette Brown, William Home.

consort; sonooners Niagara, Maivina, Fayette Brown, William Home.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Novil.—Arrivals—Propellers Alcona, Northerner, V. M. Ketcham, Nashua, C. Hurlbut, St. Albans, schooners Cascade, San Diego, J. Platt, Golden Fleece, T. P. Sheldon, James H. Rutter, Menrs Wells Burt, W. S. Crosthwalte, R. Winskow, Donaldson, bargo Progress, grain, Unicago; propellers Hiawatha, N. K. Fairbank, schooners Granger, Minnehaha, grain, Duluth.

Cleared—Progellers Nashua, Boston, V. H. Ketcham, Inter-Ocean, Northerner, C. Hurlbut, Garden City, schooners G. Foster, Scotia, M. Collins, Argonaut, Montpeller, Morning Star, M. Martin, Nelson, J. H. Kutter, Donaldson, Chicago; schooner Unadilla, Escanaba; propeller Hiawatha, schooner Minnehaha, Dulutt;

were no shipments.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Nov. 1.—Up—Propellers Hussia, V. H. Ketcham, Montana, Iron Age and consort, Inter-Ocean and consort; schooners Melvin, Niagara, John O'Neill, Sam Flint.

Down—Propellers Lowell, Gazelle and barges, Mackinaw and consert; schooners L. Van Valkenburg, C. Rood, Queen City, R. B. Hayes, Young America, Homer.

Wind—Northwest, fresh; weather cloudy.
PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 1.—Passed up—Propeller Northerner, Henry Chisholm, Mary Mills, A. Everett. with F. A. Morse, Annie Smith and consort, Hiawatha and consort, tag Niagara and consort.

Down—Propellers Badger State, R. J. Hackett and consort, Chamberlin and consort, Music and barges, James Fiske, Jr. with G. S. Hayard, Sparta and consort; schooners Thomas Gawn, I. N. Fuster.

Wind weast. fresh; weather cloudy.

SAND BEACH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Sand Beach.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sand Beach, Mich., Nov. 1.—In harbor tonight—Propeller Oswentchie, steam-barge
Plymouth and tow, Wetmore and consort, InterOcean and consort, William Cowie and barges,
Mineral Rock and barges, Rhoda Siewart and
barres, Sanilac, Bessie, Mount Clemens, schooners Mary Hattie, Louisa, Christine Nillson, Clara
Parker. wind northwest, fresh.

OLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 1.—Cleared for Chicagoropelier Rochester and schooner Delaware coal.

Charters—Schooners Mary Collins, Donaldson, coal, Ashtabula to Chicago, \$1 free; schooner J. C. Harrison, coal, Ashtabula to Milwaukee, \$1 free; schooners G. H. Warmington and H. G. Webb, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, \$1 free.

CHEBOYGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribuna.
CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 1.—Cleared—Proseller Champlain.
Arrived—Schooners City of Chicago, Timothy
Baker. S. Anderson, Lottie Wolf, tug Matt CHEBOYGAN. A large up fleet is at anchor here. Wind west, heavy, with flurries of snow.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA, Mich., Nov. 1.—Arrived—Propellers Jarecki and Leland; schooners Exile, Ganges, L. C. Butts, and D. K. Clint.

Cleared—Schooners Lincoln Dall, Ada Medora, and Ganges. Cleared—Stand Ganges.
Wind fresh, northerly.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. I.—Arrived—Propellers Gorion Campbell, Alaska, merchandisc, Chicago,
Cleared—Propeller Alaska, merchandisc;
chooner Annie Sherwood, coal, Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—Arrived, steam-barges

J. Kershaw and Minneapolis.

Charter to Buffalo—Schooner Narragansett, GODERICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GODERICH, Ont., Nov. 1.—There is a large fleet vessels in this harbor to-night for shelter ne wind is blowing a gale from the northwest

Special Director to The Chicago Tribuna.
KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 1.—Arrived—Schooner
White Oak, from Chicago, corn.
It has been blowing a heavy southerly gale all
day, but is now moderating.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 1.—Passed up—Propeller Annie Young.

Arrived—Propeller Sheldon, schooner Charle Wall.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Nov. 1.—Passed do chooner P. M. Rogers, Milwaukee to Cape ent, corn and wheat. PORT DALHOUSIE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
PORT DALHOUSE, Ont., Nov. 1.—Passed down-Schooner Blazing Star, Chicago to Oswego,

OFIL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 1.—Arrived—Propeller J.
Whiting, schooners Guiding Star and Maple

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS, ARRIVALS,
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Granite State, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Norman, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Woooken, Buffalo, light.
Prop William Crippen, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, lumber.
Schr L. M. Mason, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr L. Manistee, Lumber.
Schr Champion, Cleveland, coal.
Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Peshigo, lumber.
Schr Driver, Jacksonport, cedar posts.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lumber.

Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, ber.
Schr Ralph Campbell, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Topsy, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. B. Berger, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. B. Merrill, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. B. Merrill, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Harvey Bissell, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Harvey Bissell, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Advance, Black Rock, lumber.
Schr Advance, Black Rock, lumber.
Schr Advance, Black Rock, lumber.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. B. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr E. Fitzgerald, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Pilot, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr E. Fitzgerald, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Pilot, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Rising Star, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Eila Ellenwood, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Eila Ellenwood, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, White Lake, lumber.
Schr M. E. Perew, Menominee, lumber.
Schr M. E. Perew, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Hand, Kewannee, railroad ties.
Schr Belle Brown, Ford River, lumber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Muskegon, sundies.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Juniata, Buffalo, 10,000 bu corn, 500 brls
flour, 450 sacks flaxseed, and sundries.
Prop Avon, Buffalo, 45,000 bu corn, 3,601 sacks
flour, and sundries.
Prop Vanderbitt, Buffalo, 38,000 bu corn, 875 brls
flour, 1,710 sacks flour, and sundries.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon.
Prop Swillow, Muskegon.
Schr Ottawa, Grand Haven.
Schr Glara, Muskegon. ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Prop Swallow, Muskegon.
Schr Ottawa, Grand Haven.
Schr B. F. Stockbridge, Muskegon.
Schr Clara, Muskegon.
Schr Clara, Muskegon.
Schr Clara, Muskegon.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Escanaba, sundries.
Schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven.
Schr Transfer, Muskegon.
Schr Transfer, Muskegon.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon.
Schr H. C. Andrewn, Schr Christiana, Beaver Island, 200 bu oats, sundries.

Gen. Grant's " Jap." Can. Grant's "Jap."

Charles Utter, the Japanese servant who accompanies Gen. Grant, is a bright, quick-witted young man. When asked recently by an inquisitive fellow what his duties were he replied quietly, with a comical expression upon his face, "I am expected to mind my own business, and to be of service to my employer when it is possible." Young Utter was assigned to Gen. Grant's service by the Japanese Government to accompany him through Japan, and became so much attached to him that he obtained permission to accompany him to America. Gen. Grant finds him invaluable as a body servant, and Charles is enjoying his visit in this country with great satisfaction.

"Rough on Rats." Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears outrats, mice, roaches, bed-buss, etc. 15c. boxes. You ought not catch a coid: but, if you do see Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.



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